

The Avalanche

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GRAYLING, MICHIGAN,

O. PALMER,
Editor and Proprietor.

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O. PALMER.

JUSTICE AND RIGHT.

Publisher and Proprietor.

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PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—Regular church service at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school immediately after morning service. Y. P. C. U. at 6 p. m. Prayers meeting, Thursday evening at 7 o'clock.

DANISH EV. LUTHERAN CHURCH—Rev. A. P. W. Becker, Pastor. Services every Sunday at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. and every Wednesday at 7 p. m. A lecture in school room 12 m.

ST. MARY'S CATHOLIC CHURCH—Services every first and third Sunday of the month. Confessions on the preceding Sunday. On Sunday, mass at 10 o'clock a. m. Sunday School at 2:30 o'clock p. m. Vespers and Benediction at 7 o'clock p. m. On the Monday after the third Sunday mass at 8 o'clock a. m. (standard time). G. Goodhouse, Pastor; J. A. Hines, Assistant.

GRAYLING LODGE, No. 22, F. & A. M., meets in regular communication on Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. For the time of the month, see by-laws. Wm. Woodruff, W. M.

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MARTIN POST, No. 22, G. A. R., meets the second and fourth Saturdays in each month. DELBERT SMITH, Post Com.

A. L. Post, Adjutant.

WOMEN'S RELIEF CORPS, No. 122, meets on the 2d and 4th Saturdays at 8 o'clock in the afternoon. Mrs. E. T. Truitt, President.

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GRAYLING CHAPTER, R. A. M., No. 122, meets every third Tuesday in each month. M. A. Bates, M. E.

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GRAYLING LODGE, I. O. O. F., No. 122, meets every Tuesday evening.

JULIUS NELSON, N. G.

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GRAYLING CHAPTER, ORDER OF EASTERN STARS, No. 22, meets Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock in the hall.

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COURT GRAYLING, I. O. F., No. 722, meets second and last Wednesday of each month. C. W. Crawford, R. S.

CRAWFORD HIVE, No. 622, I. O. T. M. M., meets first and third Friday of each month.

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REGULAR CONVOCACTION OF PORTAGE LODGE, No. 141, K. of P., meets in Castle Hall the first and third Wednesday of each month. M. Hanson, K. of S.

R. Hanson, K. G.

GARFIELD CIRCLE, No. 14, Ladies of the G. A. R., meet the second and fourth Friday evening in each month. Mrs. A. L. Post, President.

Rosa Post, Secretary.

CRAWFORD COUNTY GRANGE, No. 22, meets at 8 o'clock at C. Hall, first and third Saturday of each month at 8 o'clock a. m.

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NECTAR OF THE WOODS.

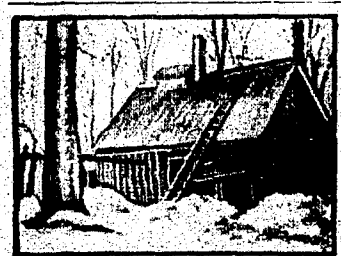
SAP OF THE MAPLE BRINGS MILLIONS TO FARMERS.

Early Spring is the Period of the Annual Flow—Scientific Explanation of the Sweet Liquid Which is Made Into Sugar.

The crop of maple sugar this spring will be about 45,000,000 pounds, and will produce about \$2,000,000 into the pockets of American farmers. All of this vast quantity will be collected in small amounts, not less than 400 gallons of sap being required to furnish 100 pounds of sugar, and the total number of trees tapped will be not far from 15,000,000.

Why does the maple tree yield sugar? The question has long been regarded as a most puzzling one. But science has at last found the reason, and is able to offer a complete explanation of the source of the sugar and of the flow of sap which occurs in spring, granting a lucidous reward to the gatherers who, while yet the snow is on the ground, invade the woods with pails and kettles, tapping the trees and boiling the saccharine juice over a rising fire.

A scientific explanation. The maple tree is a chemical laboratory. In summer it stores in its sapwood, just beneath the bark, quantities of starch, which is to serve as food for new growth in the following spring. When spring arrives, there is a great flow of water up the trunk, and it is



THE SUGAR CABIN.

necessary that this water shall carry the food to the twigs and buds and leaves. But the water, of course, cannot dissolve starch, and accordingly the tree converts the starch into sugar, which is readily taken up by the water and distributed in the form of a diluted syrup to the utmost parts of the plant.

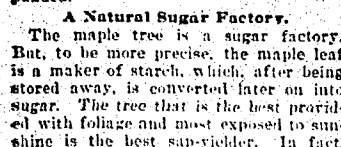
In order to accomplish this, the tree utilizes the services of certain microscopic organisms called "enzymes," which cause a fermentation of the starch, by which it is transformed into sugar. The sap drawn from the maple contains about 3 per cent of sugar. It is a richly nutritious solution which flows through every vein and cell of the plant.

What has been said, however, does not in the least explain why the sap flows in the way it does when the tree is tapped. The explanation of this phenomenon, as the scientists have ascertained, lies in the fact that the syrup, traveling outward to the twigs and leaves, undergoes expansion by the heat of the sun, thus exerting a pressure downward. When a hole is bored in the trunk, therefore, the juice is forced out.

Tests made at the Vermont experiment station, where the whole problem has been worked out, have shown that the sap pressure is commonly as much as 25 pounds to the square inch. That the pressure comes from above and not from below has been conclusively proved by the use of ingenious instruments, placed at various heights on the tree, from the roots all the way up to the topmost branches. To these instruments dials are attached, so that the observer, with the help of a ladder, can see at a glance what amount of pressure is registered by each one. An interesting point to notice is that the pressure is greatest on sunny days, when, of course, the sap in the leaves and twigs is most expanded.

A Natural Sugar Factory.

The maple tree is a sugar factory. But, to be more precise, the maple leaf is a maker of starch, which, after being stored away, is converted later on into sugar. The tree that is the best provided with foliage and most exposed to sunshine is the best sap-yielder. In fact,



A TAP-FASTENED TREE.

a serious danger to caterpillars in maple woods will imperceptibly diminish the sap flow the following spring—a circumstance which shows how much the leaves have to do with the business.

What the sympathizer calls his sugar bush is usually a bit of rough, hilly and rather open forest, free from underbrush. He taps the trees with a bit of awl and inserts a metal or wooden spout, through which the sap drains slowly into a bucket hung thereon. The sap is sometimes boiled in a great iron kettle suspended over a wood fire; but the smoke and ashes injure the quality of the product, and nowadays the method ordinarily adopted is to put the juice through an evaporator.

The evaporator is a part of the equipment of a plant which occupies a small building known as a sugar house to which the sap is brought in a large wooden tank on a sled drawn by horses or oxen. Emptying into a reservoir, the sweet juice passes thence into the evaporator, where it is reduced to the requisite density. If it is to be made into sugar, it is brought to a point which can be judged with accuracy only by a person well skilled in the art, and then, in a semi-fluid state, is stirred until it begins to granulate and is then poured into molds to harden.

CHICAGO TEAMSTERS' STRIKE.

Righting Marks Contest Which Is Being Waged by Truck Drivers.

The spirit with which the teamster strike has been conducted against Montgomery Ward & Co. of Chicago threatened to tie up the industries of the entire city and eventually in another bloody contest with the authorities similar to the one in June, 1902, in which this same organization was involved.

Saturday was one of exciting incidents from early morning until late in the afternoon, in which the police and strikers with thousands of sympathizers had many encounters, and though clubs were freely used by the police and missiles of many kinds were hurled by the opposing faction, no serious consequences resulted.

Police, with drawn clubs, attacked a mob of 5,000 men, women and boys who had surrounded an express wagon in Madison street just west of Wabash avenue shortly after noon. The strike sympathizers refused to be dispersed by the police and returned the attack. Boys armed with clubs and men with stones assaulted the officers. Several men and boys were clubbed by the police and women ran screaming into the stores to escape the violence. The crowd was finally beaten back and the wagon conducted to its destination.

An unusual missile was introduced in another locality. Egg shells containing acids were hurled at the police, and non-union men with a caravan of wagons from Montgomery Ward & Co. Several of the loaded eggshells hit policemen, non-unionists and horses. In the face of the dangerous missiles, the police charged the mob and drove it back for a block.

The Chicago Employers' Association announced itself to be backing the fight against the teamsters and declared its plan to apply to the federal court for an injunction.

Concerning the report of a federal injunction President Shea of the Teamsters' Union said: "It is not obligatory upon the express companies to deliver to Montgomery Ward & Co. There is a clause in all of their contracts freeing the companies from responsibility in case of strikes, lockouts or other inability to fulfill same."

ONLY 500 OF 5,000 ARE ALIVE.

Indian Earthquake Kills Almost All the People of Kanaga.

The latest accounts show that the Indian earthquake was even more disastrous than at first believed. Of a total population of nearly 5,000 in the town of Kanaga it is believed that only 500 are left alive. Many of the have fled. Of the police only a deputy inspector and four sergeants are alive. Many people are still imprisoned in the ruins.

Dharmala, Kanaga, Palanpur, Dhanwan and all the neighboring villages were completely wrecked. Scarcely a building remains standing. Not much damage was done at Haripur, Dergopur, Naudam or Hanipur, but Sulapur (having a population of about 6,000) is reported to be in ruins. There is no news from Kulu valley, but according to native rumors great damage has been done.

An official dispatch from Dharmala says the place is a scene of complete desolation. Owing to the scarcity of labor great difficulty is experienced in excavating the ruins, but the Gurkhas are doing excellent work.

At Simla, India, the vice-regal lodge has been declared unsafe as a result of the earthquakes and Lady Curzon, wife of the viceroy, and her children and the vice-regal staff have moved into houses situated within the lodge grounds. Lady Curzon's bedroom was considerably damaged.

An investigation shows that the damage to the vice-regal lodge is so extensive that the repairs will take several months. Lord and Lady Curzon, however, probably will be able to occupy the southeast wing during the season.

A cablegram received in Philadelphia from India by the Rev. C. T. Watson, secretary of the board of foreign missions of the United Presbyterian church, states that all of the seventy-two missionaries escaped the earthquake.

CHICAGO TO OWN RAILROADS.

Dunne's Election to Mayorality Makes This a Certainty.

The victory of Judge Edward F. Dunne in Chicago, when he was elected by about a 25,000 majority to succeed Carter Harrison as Mayor, means much for municipal ownership. He ran on a platform for city ownership and operation of street railroads and so pronounced a sentiment in favor of this plan that his chief opponent, John M. Harlan, also stood for it, though on a more conservative basis. Dunne's election is the greatest victory municipal ownership ever won.

Concerning his plans Judge Dunne says: "First, I will appoint a corps of expert engineers to make a careful survey of all the street railways in the city, so that we will know just how the city, when it seizes control of the lines, will be able to handle the proposition. This will take time, but I believe not before many months you will see the city of Chicago owning and operating at least one street railway line."

"The traction question depends in a great measure on the action of the courts, but in cases where legal precedents are pending I will endeavor to bring about an immediate settlement. Of course, it will be years before the city will come into possession of all the street railway franchises of Chicago, but we will gradually assume control of the different lines and in time I sincerely believe the day will come when the people will control the entire street railway system of Chicago."

Chicago will spend \$100,000,000 in purchasing the railroads' rights and assets.

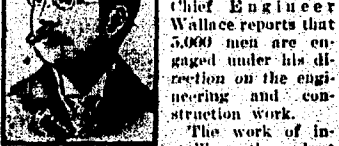
The President's Doctor.

President Roosevelt's eulogy of the family doctor recalls the fact that, unknown to the general public, one of the special guests who sat by the President's side at a recent dinner he attended in New York was the old family physician, who had presided at the future President's birth, the venerable Dr. Thomas Addison Emmet. It is a family tradition among the Roosevelts that Theodore got his teeth so hard that Dr. Emmet had to lance his gums to help them through.

BIG STRIDES ON CANAL.

Chief Engineer Wallace Reports 5,000 Men at Work.

While exhaustive investigation is being carried on at the Isthmus of Panama for the purpose of determining which type of canal shall be constructed, the actual work of digging the ditch is progressing rapidly. Chief Engineer Wallace reports that 5,000 men are engaged under his direction on the engineering and construction work.



J. F. WALLACE.

The work of installing the plant and the organization of the force at Culebra is advancing rapidly, and each month the output of material is increasing. During March it was three times what it was in December, and five times the amount excavated last July.

The work of installing an American plant at Culebra is going forward as fast as the machinery and supplies can be secured on the Isthmus, and when Mr. Wallace left there were six American steam shovels at work in the Culebra excavation, and arrangements have been made to install additional machines at the rate of two a month.

During the last thirty days laborers have been coming in freely from Costa Rica, Jamaica and the Barbados. The investigations, being conducted include diamond drill work along the entire line of the canal, the character of the formation being revealed in this manner to a depth of forty feet below the surface. These borings will give absolute information as to the character of the material to be encountered. In addition, shafts are being sunk at certain points to reveal more fully the character of the formation.

Mr. Wallace says every additional month he is permitted to continue his investigation and experimental work the more reliable will be the data available for use in deciding on a plan for the canal. He also emphasized the statement that this far has not committed himself to any definite plan beyond his official recommendations to the former isthmian canal commission. He takes the ground that no plan should be adopted which would prevent the ultimate and economical construction of a sea level canal.

As to the necessity of a tidal lock in a sea level canal, Mr. Wallace said it was an undetermined question as to the real effect of tidal action in the operation of the ditch, and one difficult to establish theoretically. In any case, one only would be required on the Panama side, several miles inland.

PHILIPPINE CENSUS COMPLETED.

Uncle Sam Finds 7,635,420 Persons in the Islands.

The United States bureau of the census has just published the first complete census of the Philippine Islands. The total population of the archipelago as returned from 342 independent islands is 7,635,420. Of this number almost 7,000,000 are more or less civilized. The wild tribes form about 9 per cent of the entire population.

The total population, according to the most reliable authorities, is less than four times as great as it was 100 years ago. During the same period that of the United States multiplied almost fifteen times. The excess of birth rate over death rate in the Philippines has been large, in spite of sudden and great losses as a result of epidemics of various diseases.

While it is true that the enumeration of the wild tribes, according to the methods employed among civilized peoples, was not practicable, very careful and painstaking estimates were made, and the returns are probably within 10 per cent of the true number. The total number of non-Christian peoples is stated to be 647,740.

The density of population in the Philippines is sixty-seven per square mile. In continental United States it is twenty-six per square mile. The inhabitants are usually found on or near the coast, except in the island of Luzon, where about half of the people live in the two rich valleys in the interior. More than half of the population can neither read nor write in any language. Except in times of pestilence or after the destruction of crops, pauperism is practically unknown.

COLORED COLONISTS.

Will Locate in Colorado on a Plot of 10,000 Fertile Acres.

Another self-governing negro colony is to be added to the three now in existence in this country. A tract of Colorado, near Denver, and located to 10,000 acres, has been donated to the purpose. Already applications to be among the 100 who will start the colony are being received by Rev. Allen Allenworth, chaplain of the Twenty-fifth United States Infantry, who will reside on the site and be president of the colony, and others having the matter in charge.

Although the organization will probably not be in operation before a year, President Roosevelt T. Washington is expected to go to Denver about May 20 to assist in the formation of the Colorado Negroes' Business League, which is a national organization started by him several years ago, and from which the colony will be an outcome.

Only 100 people will be allowed to start out, and from time to time as the colony progresses more will be added. It is the intention to have at first only those who can pay \$200 or \$300 for the land, which will be divided into farms of 80 acres each.

Ten students from the Industrial and Educational Institute at Topeka, Kan., will be among the 100 and will supervise the laying out of the land, the tilling of the soil and putting on the crops.

Photographer Blown Up.

Albert Butler, a photographer of Omaha, Neb., was making preparations to take a flashlight picture of a saloon a few nights ago, when, without warning, the saloon exploded and fragments of his body were blown in all directions. A bystander was seriously cut about the head and the saloon building was wrecked by the explosion.

Indiana labor unions are circulating a petition to save the life of George B. Warner, under sentence of death for murder at Louisville, Ky.

WAR DURING WEEK.

NOTHING DOING OF LATE IN MANCHURIA.

Since the retreat from Mukden difficulties for the Russians have increased—World's Eyes Centered on the West-Casr's Troubles at Home.

Since the retreat from Mukden the difficulties in the way of continuing a successful campaign on land have increased rather than diminished. To mobilize and equip a force sufficiently large to resist Oyama would be a labor of months. The best that Russia can expect to do on land, apparently, is to maintain a long-drawn-out defensive action with the constant risk of sustaining greater losses, and allowing Vladivostok to fall into the hands of the enemy.

The fact that Russia declined to accept this desperate situation as a reason for seeking peace can best be accounted for in the light of the mobilization of the Russian fleet. A victory on land in the near future is impossible. There was still a chance to win a victory at sea. It can hardly be doubted that on the result of this naval engagement hung the Russian government's decision as to its future course.

The Russian authorities felt it worth while to win back all they have so far lost by "putting their last bit upon a long shot." Thus by one lucky turn—by the Russian victory over Togo—the whole scale would be turned, and the magnitude, stupidity, corruption and general underhandedness displayed by the autocratic government would be all forgotten in the paeans of praise which would acclaim the naval triumph. But war moves on like a tragedy rather than like a game of dice. Foresight, training, attention to details, patience are rewarded.

During the week the two wars of the Russian government dragged wearily on. In Manchuria the bureaucracy enjoyed a pleasant respite from the attentions of Marquis Oyama. A few shots were exchanged between cavalry outposts, which the general staff at St. Petersburg converted into a victorious battle. What splendid prodigies of lying that staff has performed in its official reports during the present war!

War at Home.

At home the war with the people has been conducted with considerable vigor on both sides. In Warsaw the troops fired on a parade of Jews, killing four and wounding thirty-eight. Hundreds of people in Warsaw have been known by Cossacks for passing too near to the government buildings. At Lodz, Poland, thirty-eight were killed and sixty wounded by the troops.

At Batumi, Kars and Erivan anarchy. In Georgia a revolt. In Armenia the attempt made by Russian agents to incite the Mussulmans against the Christians (non-orthodox) has failed. Both sects hate the Mussulmans too much to fall upon each other. For centuries the mainspring of Russian domestic government has been "divide et impera"—divide and conquer. The Polish Catholics have been arrayed against the Jews; the Russians against the Baltic provinces Germans; the regulars against the old orthodox; Armenians against Mohammedans; landlords against peasants; workmen against students; priests against bishops; bureaucrats against aristocrats. But now the whole bad system is coming to an end. The people of all sects and races are coming to see that their true enemy is the autocracy.

Further events of the week are: April 5—At a Moscow conference of the physicians from all parts of the empire to consider ways and means to check the spread of cholera. It was voted that the extreme poverty of the Russian people made a fertile field for cholera and other diseases, that this poverty could not be mitigated until the war was stopped and the system of government changed, and that, therefore, a constituent assembly should at once be chosen on the basis of free, direct, universal and secret suffrage.

April 6—A terrorist, disguised as a Cossack colonel, was discovered within the palace of the czar at Tsarskoe Selo. Two bombs were concealed on his person.

April 8—The great annual review of the Horse Guards was held in St. Petersburg. For the first time in a century the Emperor was absent. He was afraid of assassination.

April 8—Six thousand workmen paraded in the city of Smolensk bearing banners inscribed "death to the czar assassin."

During the entire week the peasant uprising in the south continued. Most of the landlords have fled from their estates, and their chateaux have been given over to pillage and flame. As the weather gets warmer the risings are gradually spreading northward.

The revolution is under way, and when peace comes and theullen, humiliated army returns, the revolution will lose its present impetus and form and organize itself for business.

News of Minor Note.

A son was born to Mrs. J. C. W. Beckham, wife of the Governor of Kentucky.

Bills have been called for moving the town of Sulphur, I. T., bodily to its new site.

Frank C. Martin, a promoter, once living in Chicago as Col. Franklin Stone, in an alleged fugitive from Philadelphia.

Erie destroyed the car barn of the Camden and Suburban Railway Company in Camden, N. J., the loss being \$75,000.

RAVAGES OF SPOTTED FEVER.

It Has Recently Claimed Hundreds of Victims in New York.

So alarming have the ravages of spotted fever, or, as it is medically known, cerebro spinal meningitis, become in New York, that the committee appointed by the Health Department to investigate the disease and, if possible, find a cure has been directed to carry on its work with all speed, as the number of persons who daily fall victims has reached alarming proportions. Last week 131 persons died from the mysterious malady, as compared with 85 the week before. The total number of deaths for the past eight weeks is 543.

Physicians in all parts of the city have been called to attend hundreds of cases of the disease in its milder form. Statistics prove that only from 25 to 30 per cent of the afflicted persons recover. The disease is prevalent in all sections of the country. For two weeks the New York Board of Health has been deluged with letters from health departments offering remedies for the cure of the complaint. Many of them are from veterinary surgeons, who adhere stoutly to the assertion that meningitis is similar to the disease of distemper in dogs, and physicians do not deny that the symptoms are almost identical.

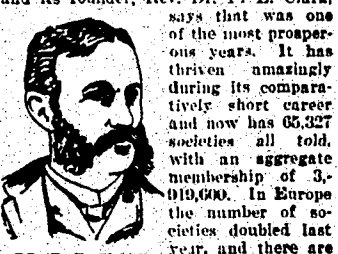
Health Commissioner Darlington believes that the disease is non-contagious and will be stamped out by the warm weather, but admits that the ideal germ has not been discovered nor a cure found. One of the leading New York specialists in children's diseases makes the statement that the severity of last winter is responsible for the epidemic, the principal victims of which are found among the young. It is confined chiefly to the tenement districts of the East and West Sides of New York, he says. The weather compelled the poor to remain indoors and upon these improperly nourished persons the bacteria readily fed. Another physician says:

"I have found that among children who have succumbed many suffered from rickets, a weakened state of bone, muscle and blood, due to improper feeding during infancy. Such children are more liable to take the disease. A child affected that is properly nourished and in which the normal functions of the body are stimulated, stands a better chance of recovery than one in whom those conditions are neglected."

The disease has lately appeared in Chicago and other cities of the Middle West to an alarming extent.

SOCIETY'S GREAT GROWTH.

Christian Endeavor Organization "ow Has Nearly Four Million Members. The Young People's Society for Christian Endeavor was 25 years old in 1904, and its founder, Rev. Dr. F. E. Clark,



says that was one of the most prosperous years. It has thriven amazingly during its comparatively short and now has 3,52

The Automobile

O. PALMER, Publisher.

CHICAGO, ILL., MONDAY, MAY 10, 1909.

PLAGUE IN TONOPAH.

NEVADA TOWN SCOURGED BY MYSTERIOUS SICKNESS.

Residents flee in terror from disorder that attacks without warning and slays without delay—Explosion on President's yacht, the Sylph.

Hundreds of people flocked into Reno, Nev., on the Virginia and Truckee train the other night, fleeing from a sickness prevalent at Tonopah. Every train for a week has been crowded. Gov. Sparks has appointed a special commission and sent the members to Tonopah. The men will co-operate with the physicians of the camp and at once begin a campaign to check the disease that is mowing down people at the rate of five to twenty-five each day. Thursday twelve bodies were stretched out on slabs in the only undertaking establishment in the camp. An equal number at least were dead around the town. The disease strikes without warning. The healthy are the most susceptible and in from twelve to twenty-four hours are dead, the bodies blackened by the mysterious poison that snips their lives away.

DIAMOND ROBBER CONFESSES.

Burglar in Cleveland Says He Picked Pockets in Other Cities. Alexander Alfredo has confessed complicity in the daylight robbery of a jewelry store in Cleveland and has turned State's evidence. He declared that Mike Keegan and Jim Forbes, known as the "gentleman burglar," were the chief promoters of the robbery. "Previous to coming to Cleveland," Alfredo said, "I picked pockets in New York City, Chicago, St. Louis, New Orleans, Baltimore and Washington, D. C. In Chicago I associated with Jim Forbes." Forbes, who was arrested with Alfredo, furnished bail and disappeared. He is supposed to be in Chicago. Keegan is in custody. The gang secured diamonds worth \$4,000.

HURT ON PRESIDENT'S BOAT.

Ten are Injured in Explosion that Disabled the Sylph. As the automobile The Morgan line steamship El Cid passed in the Virginia capes the other day towing the President's yacht Sylph, whose starboard engine had exploded, seriously scalding two members of the crew. The Sylph arrived at the Norfolk navy yard in tow of the naval tug Mohawk. The vessel is not badly damaged. The injured men are P. E. Murphy, machinist mate of the first class, and J. J. Dalton, a seaman. The explosion took place off Cape Hatteras. The Sylph at the time of the accident was on the way to Washington from Florida waters, where she recently had aboard Mrs. Roosevelt and her children.

FIGHTING FOR PENNANTS.

Standing of the Clubs in Prominent Base Ball Leagues. Standing of the National League: W. L. New York... 2 0 Cincinnati... 1 2 Philadelphia... 2 0 St. Louis... 1 1 Chicago... 2 1 Brooklyn... 0 2 Pittsburgh... 2 1 Boston... 0 2 Standing of the American League: W. L. New York... 2 0 St. Louis... 1 2 Philadelphia... 2 0 Detroit... 0 1 Cleveland... 1 0 Boston... 0 2 Chicago... 2 1 Washington... 0 2

Senator Burton Indicted Again.

United States Senator J. R. Burton of Kansas was reindicted on five counts by the federal grand jury in St. Louis on the charge of accepting fees to the amount of \$4,000 from the Rialto Grain and Securities Company of St. Louis, in whose behalf it is alleged he acted as an attorney before the Postoffice Department at Washington.

Mrs. Chadwick Pleads Not Guilty.

Mrs. Cassie L. Chadwick when arraigned in the United States District Court in Cleveland, pleaded not guilty to the charge of aiding and abetting Cashier A. B. Spear of the Oberlin bank in making false entries in the bank's books and in making untrue statements to the Comptroller of the Currency.

Springvale, Me. Burns.

Most of the business section of Springvale, Me., together with many dwellings, was destroyed by fire, causing a loss estimated at \$300,000. Assistance sent by the Portland fire department arrived in time to prevent the fire from being obliterated. Thirty-five buildings were burned.

Sunday Closing Law in Force.

St. Louis passed a phony Sunday under the old prohibition all business being suspended, but the law is now only thirty, but hungry in many instances. Nearly every line of business was closed down with the exception of druggists.

Improved Trade Conditions.

The weekly trade reviews report improved conditions due to the good crop outlook, the opening of lake navigation and the increased use of money.

Body of Paul Jones Found.

The body of Paul Jones, founder of the Arizona navy, has been found in Pacific waters five years, conducted by Ambassador Porter.

Coxey Is Declared Bankrupt.

Gen. Jacob S. Coxey of common wealth fame was declared a bankrupt in the United States Court in Columbus, Ohio. His liabilities were \$255,000. His assets are tied up in the Coxey Sand Company at Massillon, Ohio.

End of Mexican Free Coinage.

Sunday the mints of Mexico were closed to the free coinage of silver and gold and the nation is now officially on the gold basis. To all intents and purposes this basis has been maintained since the first of the present year.

Asked for Rockefeller Donation.

The gift of \$100,000 to the American board of commissioners for foreign missions from John D. Rockefeller, was solicited by representatives of the prudential committee, according to a statement sent to the press from the headquarters of the board.

Radium Near Kansas City.

Traces of radium have been found two miles east of the business center of Kansas City, according to reports just made by Prof. R. B. Moore, instructor of chemistry, and Prof. Herman Schlusht, instructor of physical chemistry, in the University of Missouri.

COME FOR CASH, WITH THEM.

Recent Census Reports in Alleged "Census Bureau" Case. "Patrons of the American Mercantile Company in Kansas City Tuesday found the doors locked and this notice posted: 'Good-by, you suckers, good-by.' The company wrote contracts with individuals who obligated themselves to pay certain sums for eighty weeks, at the end of which time the individuals were to receive their money back with very liberal interest. The company's first contracts were just beginning to mature, and patrons were demanding their money. Three women who had paid in \$2 a week each for eighty weeks were among the disappointed visitors at the offices. They had come to cash their contracts for \$200 each, the amount they had been told they could draw. From the volume of the concern's mail it is estimated that the "suckers" number 2,000 or more, and they are scattered all over the West. Manager Shipley cannot be found. P. C. Phillips, attorney for the company, said that he has not seen any of its members or agents for three months.

PENSION EMPLOYEES IN PERIL.

Thought to Have Passed Papers of Men Never in Civil War. A storm has broken in the pension department in Washington and Vespasian Warner of Illinois, commissioner, has issued an order citing ten members of the board of pension review to show cause why they should not be dismissed for irregularities and slipshod methods in passing upon cases brought to their official attention. Mr. Warner is after the members of the board of review for making applications for pensions from persons who were never in the government service. In 1861 a regiment of Pennsylvania militia was organized at Erie and at the time of the call for three months men the regiment went into camp at Pittsburg. Then men arrived too late to be accepted, however, as the quota for Pennsylvania had been filled. Six of these were later placed on the pension roll.

EMBARRASSING TO UNCLE SAM.

Odd Action by American Commercial Agent at Vladivostok. Richard T. Greener, who has just been replaced as American commercial agent at Vladivostok, figured in an incident at Vladivostok some months ago which caused embarrassment to the Washington government and justified the Hay to send a note officially expressing the regret of this government to Japan. Without asking leave of the American ambassador at St. Petersburg, or any one else, Mr. Greener turned over the Japanese consular office at Vladivostok in his charge to the Russian port admiral, who removed the furniture and used the building for the Red Cross Association. Japan later gave her consent to the use of the buildings for Red Cross purposes.

BLOW A SAFE AND GET \$8,540.

Indiana Bank Burglars Being Pursued by Men in Automobile. The private bank of Oscar Gandy & Co., in Chubbuck, Ind., was robbed at 3 o'clock Thursday morning. The safe was entirely demolished and the interior of the building completely wrecked. The robbers secured \$8,540 and overlooked \$2,000 found under the door of the wrecked safe on the floor. The robbers escaped in a stolen motor car from the barn of George Hennick. Mrs. Gandy, wife of the banker, was shot in the neck, but is not seriously hurt. The bank was insured.

Woman Dies in Bathing.

The body of Mrs. Grace Loomis, who claimed to be the wife of Charles Loomis, a millionaire, was found in a half-filled bathtub in a fashionable boarding house at 2317 Michigan avenue, Chicago. Frequent threats made by Mrs. Loomis that she intended to kill herself leave no doubt that the case is one of suicide.

Pythians Show Increase.

Charles E. Shively, of Richmond, Ind., secretary of the Knights of Pythias, has received from R. L. C. White, of Nashville, Tenn., supreme keeper of records and seal, the official count of the members of the order. The report shows that the total membership is 622,333, a net gain during the last year of 27,583.

Veteran Killed by Train.

Major William G. Jewell, one of the most widely known G. A. R. men of Ohio and at the head of the juvenile train corps, was killed by a Pennsylvania train at Marietta, Ohio. With Cecil Gardner he was in an automobile, which had crossed just ahead of an incoming train, when he became much excited, jumped and fell under the train.

Diseased Immigrants Barred.

Sixty-six passengers who arrived at San Francisco by the steamship Manchuria have been denied a landing by United States Immigration Commissioner Norrhop on the recommendation of the federal quarantine officer. They were found to be afflicted with trachoma and other contagious diseases.

Chicago's Population 1,900,750.

The census office, in its preliminary estimate for June 1, puts the population of Chicago at 1,900,750. This estimated census is made out each year on the above date and the actual figure will not be available until that time. It does not include additions in territory during the last year.

Veteran Quits His Church.

After nearly forty-five years of service in the Presbyterian ministry, much of which was passed in Rochester, N. Y., as pastor of the First Presbyterian church, Rev. Dr. Nelson Millard announced his withdrawal from the Presbyterian church. He dissents from much of the Westminster confession.

Riot at Hibbing, Minn.

Two miners, Elias Hashbain and John Eckblad, were killed and several seriously injured by a gang of strikers in a riot which occurred at the Hull-Rust mine at Hibbing, Minn. The men were employed by the Oliver Mining Company.

Three Indicted for Embezzling.

In Elkhart, Ohio, the grand jury returned indictments against Ed F. Kane, cashier; H. B. Walker, teller, and Dana Walker, bookkeeper, of the closed Lorain Savings Bank on the charge of embezzling.

Big Quake Kinds 13,000 Lives.

Commissioner Jullienne reports that as a result of his investigations he estimates the fatalities resulting from the recent earthquake in the Kangra district of India at 13,000 and in the Palampur district at 3,000.

Children Born to Death.

The home of George T. Mann was destroyed by fire in Clarkburg, W. Va., and four of his children were burned to death. The parents, with a fifth child, had barely time to escape from the burning building.

Pool Signed by \$514 Thumbs.

Taking his cue from the exploits of Paul Robeson, Major McLaughlin is on his way to Washington with a pool signed by \$514 thumbs.

MIRROR OF MICHIGAN

FAITHFUL RECOUNTING OF HER LATEST NEWS.

MACHINE TO STRETCH BOY.

Michigan Athletes Hope to Make Him Tall Enough for Naval Academy. Luther Welsh, the central high school pupil in Kansas City, whose appointment as a cadet to the naval academy at Annapolis depends on his ability to attain a height of 5 feet 2 inches by June 20, is now within one-tenth of an inch of the coveted mark. His body has been literally stretched more than an inch since the early part of January. Prof. Y. P. Hothwell, director of the Kansas City Athletic Club, is responsible for the young man's growth. This was accomplished by a process of stretching the body with the aid of a machine. The subject is placed on the machine in a horizontal position. The body is pulled and the muscles relaxed. The operator then applies a slight pressure to the legs, stretching the body from the hips downward. A like force is then applied to the head and shoulders, pulling out the upper part of the body. Welsh was appointed to Annapolis by Congressman Cowherd. He must attain the required height before the entrance examination in June.

VOLCANIC ERUPTION IN TEXAS.

Small Crater Forms in Oil Field and Released Gases Blaze. An upheaval of volcanic violence took place in the Humble oil field at the intersection near the Swaney-Underwood road, not far from Houston, Texas. A solid column of earth twenty feet in diameter was thrown 200 feet in the air. The derelict was torn in atoms and drilling machinery on the edge of the crater was buried from sight. Mud lava followed the eruption, boiling up, filling the crater and running over in streams for miles. Accompanying the eruption was an immense volume of gas, which was ignited from the furnace 200 feet back from the well. The flames burned a hundred feet in the air for several hours with the roar of a volcano.

TO ONE KIND DEED, \$35,000.

Rich Chicagoan in Will Remembers Denver Girl Who Helped Him. Because she was kind to an aged and helpless stranger, Miss D. Hansen, now Mrs. Walter C. Owen, of Denver, will receive \$35,000 from the estate of A. Grinnell, a wealthy Chicagoan, who died recently at Jacksonville. A member of the Chicago law firm of Reed & Reed told Mrs. Owen the other day of the bequest. In 1895 Miss Hansen saw an aged man fall on an icy pavement in Denver. She ran to his assistance and had him taken to a hospital. Grinnell, a man whom she had helped, remembered her in his will.

FRAUD ORDER NAMES BIG MEN.

Postal Department Inquiry Leads to Government Officials. The Postoffice Department has begun an investigation of the American Rural League, of which ex-Senator John M. Thurston is president, and whose letter heads name as members of its advisory board Elihu Root, ex-Secretary of War; Paul Morton, Secretary of the Navy; William H. Taft, Secretary of War; Benjamin F. Tracy, ex-Secretary of the Navy; Warner Miller and others, most of whom have stated their names were used without authority.

MOTHER AND SON SHOT BY MAN.

Fatally Wounded Without Apparent Cause by Man Who Enters Flat. Between 1 and 2 o'clock Thursday morning Ollie Williams, 38 years old, a steamfitter, entered the flat of Frederick S. Keller in St. Paul, Minn., and after some parleying shot John Keller, 10 years old, as he lay in bed and then turned his revolver on the boy's mother. Both victims are said to be fatally hurt. No reason for the crime is known.

Shuts State to Cigarette.

Gov. L. Follette, of Wisconsin, has signed the anti-cigarette bill. It goes into effect July 1 and absolutely prohibits the manufacture and sale of cigarettes or cigarette papers in Wisconsin. The only way cigarette smokers can secure their material in the future is to go to another State and bring it back with them.

Cut and Sew His Jugular Vein.

Edward P. Holton of Newport, R. I., a Yale medical student, who was suffering from a tubercular affection of the jugular vein, having a throat operation by general hospital surgeons, slipped out the affected portion of the vein and severed the two ends together. The patient rallied from the operation and will undoubtedly recover.

Try to Blow Up Building.

Following the receipt of four letters threatening vengeance if he did not accede to the demands of the senders for money, an attempt was made to blow up the building at 439 Marcy avenue, Williamsburg, N. Y., in which lives Peter Casapio, a barber. The damage was not great.

Tapeworm Cures Consumption.

According to Consul Canada at Vera Cruz, Mexico, a Mexican scientist has discovered that the tapeworm is a natural enemy of the germ of consumption, and where one exists the other cannot thrive.

Robbers Escape with \$4,000.

The State bank of Mendocino, Neb., was blown open and robbed. The robbers, awakened by the explosion, but before the thieves could be captured they obtained a lander and escaped with the booty, estimated from \$2,000 to \$4,000.

Mild Winter in Alaska.

A dispatch from Nome states that the last winter has been unprecedented for mildness, and that the ice is rapidly breaking up all along the coast. At no time since January has the mercury been lower than zero.

Observe Jefferson's Birthday.

The birthday anniversary of Thomas Jefferson was observed by Democrats in New York and Chicago. Judge Alton B. Parker was the principal speaker in the former city and William J. Bryan in the latter.

Bunfield, Mich., Almost Destroyed.

Fire destroyed much of the business portion of Sunfield, Mich., causing a loss of \$40,000. Cole & Pick, hardware merchants, and W. B. Bere, general store, were the heaviest losers.

Withdraws Power to Grant Franchises.

The State Assembly at Albany, N. Y., passed a bill to take from the New York City Aldermen the power to grant franchises and vest the right in the board of estimates and appointment.

C. M. Merriam a Suicide.

Clarence M. Merriam, an investment broker having offices in Boston, committed suicide at a hotel. His father is a broker in Chicago. No motive for the suicide is known.

MIRROR OF MICHIGAN

FAITHFUL RECOUNTING OF HER LATEST NEWS.

DRUGGIST FEATURED UP BY NAIL THROUGH HIS EAR—VIOLENCE ATTENDANCE INCREASES—THREE MEN MURDERED IN HALF-BUSHED BOX—GIRL FIREBOMB.

A very peculiar and unusual incident happened to Sid Erwin, proprietor of the city drug store in Battle Creek. As he was stepping out of his store his foot slipped and he fell against the side of the doorway, striking a nail which was in a manner that it entered his ear, impaling him on the spot. People passing were surprised, but could not understand Mr. Erwin's strange and frantic actions as he ran to his room and secured a pair of tweezers, and with cautious work drew the nail out of his ear. The nail was extracted with difficulty. Mr. Erwin will suffer no serious injury.

Three Injured in Small Box.

Fortness pieces of flesh, shreds of skin and broken pieces of bone, none of which were recognizable as being parts of human bodies, and all contained in a neat, square, black covered box of about half a bushel capacity, were all that represented the remains of George Gifford, George Thibault and Moses James, victims of the recent nitroglycerine explosion at the funeral services near Bay City. The box was interred in the village cemetery and a simple slab, inscribed with the names of the men, together with the date of death, is all that marks the common grave of the three.

GIRL HAS MENTAL FOR BURNING BUILDINGS.

Mary Love, the 15-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Starr Love of Springville, will probably be sent to the industrial home in Adrian, she having developed a desire to burn buildings. It is said that she set her parents' home on fire six times during the last few months, but through prompt discoveries but little damage resulted. A complaint was preferred against her, charging the wilful destruction of property in order that she can be sent to the industrial home instead of to the house of correction.

Increase in Ann Arbor Roll.

The official figures for the attendance at the university this year were given out for the first time the other day, as follows: Graduate school, 93; literary department, 1,231; engineering department, 603; medical department, 376; law department, 877; pharmacy department, 69; homeopathic department, 67; dental department, 122; total, 3,531; duplicates, 612; total, 4,143; net last year, 3,557; net increase, 179.

Caught Under Falling Building.

Frank Ligerod and his son David, living west of Kalamazoo, were taken by surprise when the stone building they were working on fell on top of them. The young man was caught underneath the building and pinned fast, and is suffering from internal injuries. The father suffered many bruises from brick from the falling chimney.

Holloway Postoffice Robbed.

Burglars robbed the postoffice, located in the general store of C. W. Westmore at Holloway, but secured only \$11 in stamps. From the fact that the safe was not touched it is concluded that the burglars were hollows.

All Over the State.

The State Savings Bank of South Lyon, capital \$25,000, has filed articles of incorporation with the State banking department. A. R. Thurston, a prominent Muskegonite, died at his home in that city from a sudden attack of heart failure caused by neuralgia.

James McBride was Found Dead in his Store in South Haven.

James McBride was found dead in his store in South Haven. He was a prominent druggist, and his appointment is that it is a case of suicide.

Mrs. Mary Scott of Ypsilanti was Summoned to Milan the other day by the news that her only son, John Scott, met death by falling on a saw.

A thousand employees of the Kearsarge branch of the Oceana Consolidated Mining Company are out on strike, demanding a 10 per cent raise in wages.

John Abraham, aged 20, of Detroit, was shot and killed by his next door neighbor and intimate friend, Sebastian Juen, aged 19, who mistook him for a burglar.

W. J. Roman, a brakeman on the local freight of the Grand Trunk railway, slipped and fell while switching. Both hand and both legs were taken off just below the hips.

Edward G. McBride, one of the best-known young attorneys of Grand Rapids, left the city two weeks ago and his whereabouts, according to his friends and relatives, are a complete mystery.

D. H. McMillan of Bay City, a Michigan Central brakeman, while making up a log train at the Kincadee & Bigelow Lumber Co.'s camp near Lewiston, was caught between two cars and killed instantly.

Seward & Bishop's saloon in Corunna was burglarized last night and \$100 taken.

Enright was arrested on suspicion. He confesses he was one of the burglars, but refuses to divulge the name of his partner.

Emma, the 3-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Broderick of South Haven, had a narrow escape from death when her mother, seeing the child had a cold, gave her a dose of laudanum, supposing it to be cough medicine. The child nearly died before a doctor arrived and administered a restorative.

Mrs. Jane Stillwell, aged 76, was found dead at her home in Alpena by her son. She was an old resident and leaves four children there and two daughters in Carsonville.

Corra Meliss Hais, a niece of Montgomery Ward of Chicago, went to Detroit and met her sweetheart, two friends, who had the license and motor ready to make them man and wife. Young Fairbairn is the son of a banker at St. Louis, where the couple became engaged, and the runaway match resulted from the opposition of the girl's mother, who thought they were too young.

Despite the opposition of Alderman Hinds, the Muskegon Council granted a 25-year franchise to the M. B. Wheeler Co. of Grand Rapids to light the city streets with electricity furnished from dams at White river. Debate over the franchise was acrimonious.

George X. Barnes, who was elected Mayor of Battle Creek on the Republican ticket, is the youngest man ever elected to that office in that city, being only 38 years old. Mr. Barnes is a chicken fancier and breeder of national reputation, and for twenty-one years has been the publisher of the Michigan Poultry Breeder, and is a very successful business man.

MIRROR OF MICHIGAN

FAITHFUL RECOUNTING OF HER LATEST NEWS.

THE MICHIGAN PAPER CO. OF PLAINFIELD WILL BUILD A NEW PAPER MILL. IT WAS VOTED TO INCREASE CAPITAL STOCK TO THE AMOUNT OF \$115,000 AND ISSUE BONDS TO \$75,000.

One person is dead, one is fatally injured and a few are hurt as the result of a fire in a school and boarding house at Broadway and Elizabeth streets, Grand Rapids.

Fire caused by a dynamite explosion in the gasoline storeroom back of R. R. Day's hardware store at Lowell, destroyed five store buildings. Loss \$75,000, insurance \$55,000.

Samuel Flinchburg of Chesterfield, a prisoner in the county jail at Mount Clemens, who has been despondent for several days, set fire to himself in his cell and was so horribly burned that he cannot live.

Two workmen died from excessive drinking, and one fell into a shallow creek while intoxicated and was drowned in Escanaba. All the victims came down from the woods and proceeded to spend the winter's earnings.

All mystery has been cleared up as to the manner in which Charles Black of Calumet, who had been missing for two weeks, met his death. His body was found hooked to a settler in the Paw Paw river. Foul play was suspected, but does seem now no doubt that Black met death by falling or jumping into Paw Paw river while intoxicated.

The Postmaster General has ordered a complete rural free delivery service for Barry county, to be effective from May 15 next. The total number of routes in the county will be forty, of which three at Hastings, two at Middleville and Cloverdale and one each at Assyria, Coats Grove, Delton, Dowling, Irving, Nashville, Schultz and Woodland will be new.

Clifford Rouse, a Fore Marquette brakeman, received terrible injuries at Baldwin. He was walking along the top of his freight train when the wind blew his overcoat about his head, and he walked off the train in the darkness. It was found necessary to amputate both hands and both legs at the hospital in Grand Rapids, and he died from the shock shortly afterward.

While engaged in digging post holes near Harmon lake, in Dayton township, Henry Miles and Alfred Hunt discovered the skeleton of a human being that had been buried three feet in the earth. Officers investigated and decided the skeleton was that of a white man six feet in height. The bones were in a good state of preservation and had evidently lain in the ground about ten years.

After two years of experiments, the A. M. Todd Co. of Kalamazoo, has decided to undertake the profit sharing system, according to which employees on its neoprene plantations in Van Buren and Allegan counties. The scheme, as outlined in a circular letter, promises every faithful employee the same percentage dividend upon his wages for the season as is allowed upon the capital stock of the company. This will probably entail the payment of \$7,000 to \$10,000.

The slander case which has stirred up the entire township of Lowell was terminated the other night when the jury brought in a verdict of \$75 damages for Mrs. May Schmidt against John Keck. Keck was a pathmaster, and when he and his men came to improve the road in front of the Schmidt farm there was trouble. Mr. Schmidt, the husband, attacked Keck, and the latter had Schmidt arrested for assault. The slander suit was the result of the feud. It being charged that Keck uttered words derogatory to Mrs. Schmidt's character during the scarp.

The mysterious disappearance of John Harrison from his home at Deerperville is the second case of that kind that that quiet town has had during the past few years. Last month Mr. Harrison sold his farm and went to Detroit, where he stayed with the family of Joseph Edwards of 73 Chester street, who have reported his disappearance. Harrison is supposed to have taken with him about \$2,400 and was quite careless about displaying a roll of bills. Mrs. Harrison is prostrated over the disappearance of her husband and believes he has been murdered. Harrison was a man about fifty years old.

On the farm of Ole Strang, in Superior township, fire was discovered in his mill about 3:30 p. m. of the 9th. The mill was a combination feed, elder, planing and saw mill. No work had been done since the previous Friday, and the fire, when discovered, seemed to fill the whole structure. Stored in the mill was a large quantity of seasoned lumber for doors and in the elder mill were two large tanks of vinegar and other barrels. Large piles of lumber and cord wood were also outside of the mill, and this was all destroyed. A strong wind, blowing from the west, carried the embers over a mile and set on fire a tract of timber. Many parties of men fought the fire in the woods, mill and house. Loss on the mill will be about \$3,000, with no insurance.

The official crop report says that the weather during March was warm and pleasant. The ground was practically bare of snow during the latter half of the month, yet no damage was done by freezing and thawing. These conditions were very favorable for wheat, rye and meadows, yet not particularly favorable for fruit, since it gave the buds an early start. The condition of wheat on April 1 was exceptionally fine in all parts of the State. The growth is not large, but is healthy. The buds are very little what winter killed and altogether the prospect is seldom more favorable than at the present time. The average condition of meadows is in the southern counties 92, in the central counties 91, in the northern counties 86 and in the State 93. The average condition of horses in the State is 93, cattle 83, sheep 96 and swine 91. Reports concerning fruit are favorable, although it is too early to tell definitely what the outcome will be.

Henry Chartier, proprietor of the Fremont hotel at Escanaba, had a narrow escape from death and is suffering from serious injuries. The house is lighted by the gasoline method, and going into the cellar about 9 o'clock he discovered the gasoline tank was leaking. He called to his wife, and immediately warned her to go back. It was too late, however. The light she carried caused an explosion that wrecked the rear portion of the building. The burning fluid was scattered over both, setting their clothes on fire and severely burning them on the hands, face and head.

As the result of a common school night two young Muskegon boys, Abraham Cohen and John DeVries, both 13 years of age, drew knives in a feud of short duration after school hours. Although both boys wielded their blades with force, no bad wounds were dealt beyond numerous scratches and bruises, and some results could have occurred by standers separated the youthful duellists.

The investigation made into the affairs of Attorney Edward McBride of Grand Rapids show it is said, that he is about \$10,000 short in his accounts. The amount will be lost by the heirs of the Antikoff estate, for whom the attorney was executor.

MICHIGAN SOLONS.

Almost at Farm Machinery Trust. A bill which Senators Fyfe and Peck are pushing is aimed especially at a big trust, which is said to have the backing of all the Standard Oil money. The corporation is the International Harvesting Co. This Chicago concern, says Senator Fyfe, is controlled by young McCormick, a son-in-law of John D. Rockefeller, and it is aiming to control not only all the farm implement trade, but has entered the war-making field. They have printed contracts with agents which are so reworded that if an agent sells any kind of farm implement other than one made by the trust, he must pay the latter a fine of from \$15 to \$50, and it is asserted that the trust has made a rule that none of its traveling men shall collect more than \$31 per month for expenses. The contracts with agents are so worded that the trust may abrogate them at any time, and the agent cannot sue for damages, no matter how much he may be injured. Senator Fyfe's bill provides that all contracts made for the purpose of restricting, prohibiting, limiting or controlling the sale of machinery, tools, wagons, etc., or to control prices in these lines shall be deemed illegal. The bill provides that any person entering into such contracts shall be punished by a fine of from \$10 to \$100 or be sent to jail for not more than ninety days, or by both fine and imprisonment. Any corporation using such contracts shall forfeit its rights to do business in this State. It is made the duty of the Attorney General to begin proceedings against any person injured through the operations of such illegal contracts is authorized to collect damages in the courts.

Bills Signed by Governor.

BY THE PEOPLE

RUSSIA'S GREATEST TROUBLE.



DR. E. A. HIRSH.

By Rabbi Emil G. Hirsch.

In the word "graft" is contained a large measure of the explanation of the present situation in Russia. That little, weak, pitiable figure on the Russian throne, the Czar, is a puppet in the hands of the grand ducal clique. That clique, which lives off graft, with a nation at its mercy and as its prey, will fight to the last ditch to remain in complete power, and it will stay in power as long as the army remains loyal. While the Cossacks are blindly devoted to the imperial family and probably will do as commanded by their superior officers, the hope of the friends of freedom lies in refusal on the part of the army at large to continue obedient.

Discontent has been spreading in Russia for a long time and has resulted naturally. Russia is an anachronism. It is a country founded originally on an agricultural basis, with the people as a whole settled in the country at large. Then came the attempt of Russia to fit modern inventions to the old system. On the agricultural basis came railroads, factories and the other agents of machinery. Under Financial Minister De Witte Russia has tried to become an industrial state, and while something has been accomplished, yet to make Russia produce benefits to the whole country under a factory system the nation should have a flexible constitution. The constitution of Russia is not flexible, and even the right to move about freely is denied its people. Unrest has followed.

Again, there is a reason for the unrest of Russia in the fact that there is no system of education, and the head of the department of enlightenment has the real duty of seeing that the people are not enlightened. While there are some excellent universities, the real spirit of university life is lacking, for the students are denied the right of free thought and free speech. Only a small fragment of the trained intellect of the country has been able to find a field for itself. The clergy are the most ignorant and, it has been said, the most immoral of all clergy, and the church has not proved attractive for men of keen and trained intellects. The press offers no outlet, for it is muzzled, although a few of the trained minds have been absorbed by the government. Here they merely have become a part of the governmental machine.

A WOMAN HAS A RIGHT TO BE AN OLD MAID.

By Ellen Thornycroft Foster.

There is a growing tendency among the girls of the present day not to marry. In our grandmothers' time every woman considered spinsterhood as an unmitigated calamity; but nowadays many women deliberately prefer to remain single. And there is much to be said in favor of the single life, with its independence and its freedom from anxiety and responsibility. It has fewer joys than the married state, but also fewer cares. And a single woman has a far better time now than she ever had before, owing to her increased liberty and freedom. Nevertheless, this present reaction against marriage is not altogether a good thing.

It is all right for a woman with means and position of her own; she can afford to please herself; but there are numberless daughters of middle class men who have com-

fortable homes and a good time during their father's life, and refuse suitable offers in their teens; and then—when the old home is broken up—they find themselves left in their thirties or forties alone and unprovided for, and with no further chance of changing their state.

Sometimes they make this mistake because they prefer the pleasure and independence of a single life; and sometimes they do it in the hope that if they wait a little something better will turn up—something, in short, which they consider more worthy of their choice. Hundreds of girls spoil their lives by expecting too much. And the absurd thing is that while they demand so much, they offer so little. What are they, forsooth, that they should expect ideal perfection of mind, body and estate in a husband? I would advise those fastidious young ladies to remember the story of the Scotch beauty who, on being asked why she had never married, replied: "I wadna look at the walkers, and the riders a' gaud by."

THE SCANDAL OF CHARITY.

By Sir William Trevelyan.

How is it, I was asked the other day, that in a country where charity occupies a quarter of our news columns, and is being constantly practiced, thousands are on the verge of starvation? Men give today as they never gave before, but the beneficence is lost. The intention is laudable; the act, alas, is suicidal. The ranks of the deserving poor are being swelled nowadays by rank impostors, and they succeed where others fail. We want hospitals, convalescent homes, institutions for the blind and crippled. Our mindless are on the increase, but rich men persist in making provision only for the strong and most intelligent. If half the money sunk in libraries in recent years was devoted to the proper housing and education of fortune's footfalls, we should probably see how nature compensates the seemingly unfortunate.

Learning is the brightest jewel in the basket of mankind, but it is not all. Tales of diseased bodies and brilliant minds shed the pages of history, yet we refuse to believe that they go together. We neglect the body and destroy the brain by commencing operations on the mental instead of the physical faculties.

I know a way to revive dying interest among the charitable. It is to wander on foot through the slums, fasting, and be given a library set instead of dinner.

HUMOR AS A HELP TO LIVING.

By Wallace Rice.

Life, it has been observed occasionally, is a pretty serious matter. If mankind were compelled to go on living and do nothing else, if there were nothing in the world but earning the money needed for necessities, it would be more serious than it is. If there were not a smile or a laugh behind most things that men and women do, if childhood had not the laughing habit formed before life becomes so deadly serious, the world would be a mere adjunct to the infernal regions, with the choice for happiness on the side of hell. A jest in season, a smile when tears might be encouraged to come, a laugh for the really funny things that are continually happening, all these make life better worth living—for yourself and for all about you.

It has been observed that, while an occasional jester has been known to regret his habit of fun-making, no serious person has ever been known to regret his seriousness. But this is for the same reason that no idiot was ever known to regret his idiocy—you can't miss what you have never had. The really significant fact is, since we do not live for ourselves alone, that others regret the serious man's seriousness, while everybody welcomes the humorous man's humor.

BIG SIMPLON TUNNEL.

BORE THROUGH ROCK, MUD AND HOT WATER.

The Building of the Great Simplon Tunnel Through the Alps Is of Much Importance—Some Discoveries Made that Aid Science.

The world never witnessed a greater triumph of mind over matter than was signalled by the successful meeting of the galleries which now pierce the Simplon mountain for a distance of 12,226 miles and shorten the journey from Calais to Milan to 583 miles, compared with the 680 miles by the Mont Cenis tunnel and 605 miles by the St. Gothard. It means the restoration of Genoa as an important port and is of great consequence to the Mediterranean. Extraordinary talent, unquenchable perseverance and superb courage have contributed to overcome obstacles which it is admitted were unprecedented in any previous engineering work. It was not the extreme length of the tunnel which constituted the difficulty of the enterprise, but the soft, treacherous rock, combined with hot and cold springs of great volume.

The inception of the scheme and the initiation of the work are matters of history, as also are the repeated subsequent predictions that the end could not be achieved. The tunnel, which is really two parallel tunnels, each with a single track, was begun in the autumn of 1883 at Brig, Switzerland, and a month or two later at Iselle, Italy. All the machinery installations had to be specially prepared, hence the progress at the outset was slow, but from January, 1889, until December, 1903, it progressed at an average of 3,407 metres a year.



COACH WHICH THE TUNNEL WILL DISPLACE. THE SWISS END. ITALIAN END OF TUNNEL. HOTEL AT TOP OF SIMPLON PASS.

Some of the greatest troubles were met in 1904, when only 1,683 metres were pierced, but for months together the splendid drills regularly turned out eighteen feet of gallery every twenty-four hours, which far exceeded the rate ever before attained in the world on any work of this kind.

The gradient ascends at each entrance toward the middle for the purpose of drainage, and this alone made possible the completion of the work. At a distance of 4,400 metres from Iselle a spring, or rather a river, of cold water was struck, which gushed 12,500 gallons a minute and delayed operations on the Italian side for months. Moreover, the ground was treacherous and this necessitated elaborate propping. The largest timbers were crushed and steel girders were twisted. The latter were eventually made serviceable with the aid of concrete cement.

Hot Springs. Meanwhile from Brig the workers reached the summit of the gradient in the middle of the tunnel, although the temperature had risen to 132 degrees Fahrenheit, which was 25 degrees higher than expected. The Swiss workers then began to drive down to meet the Italians, and the hot springs troubles, which had been fully foreseen, began again. Water of a temperature of 117 degrees Fahrenheit was soon tapped, but this was overcome for a while by sending jets of cold water into the fissures.

When, however, the Swiss had gone 500 metres from the summit the works became filled with scalding water and finally stopped the working from the Brig side. This was in May, 1904. It was the last named accumulation which gushed through the final breach subsequently. From the Swiss side the works into Italy now remain complete. Arching of masonry covers in the water channel beneath the floor of the tunnel. It is expected that a train will go through the tunnel not later than May of this year.

Discoveries Affecting Science. The difficulties of the tunnel are more interesting and important from some standpoints than the tunnel itself. The mountain has no seeming connection with any volcanic system, and it is a type of the ordinary Alpine peak, supposedly solid rock, from its base to the summit. Yet, the mountain has a system of internal circulation of both air and water in powerful currents at a very high temperature. The facts learned during the boring will enter fully into future discussions of the causes of earthquakes and volcanic eruptions, and may go far toward bringing about the formation of a finally satisfactory theory. When the tunnel from the north had passed its central point by some 2,000 feet a dynamite charge opened a vein of hot air whose temperature Dr. Viret states was between 122 and 144 Fahrenheit. These currents of superheated air in the heart of the mountain indicate immense pressure as the cause of superheating, a fact now to be taken into full consideration in accounting for the operation of the superheated steam, which is one of the most powerful factors in such volcanic explosions as that which "blew the cap" of Vesuvius and of Mount Pelee. After the workmen driven out

by these hot-air blasts had been enabled to return to work by the use of powerful ventilators distributing cold air drawn from the outside, and by sprays of cold water playing inside the tunnel to keep down the temperature, they continued to work until May, 1903, when at a depth of three miles they began to encounter streams of superheated water, which poured into the tunnel from both above and below after the blasting.

The presence of this hot water in the heart of the mountain at such a depth bears directly on a point in much doubt at the time of the Mont Pelee explosion, the question of the possibility of water penetrating in large quantities through such channels as were opened in Monte Leone, where, no doubt, the water was superheated as the air was, by filling underground caverns faster than it could escape, and perhaps by being subjected to great additional pressure by the imperceptible movement of the mountain itself in response to solar forces.

OUR AMERICAN DEAD SEA.

Great Salt Lake to Meet Same Fate as Great Desert to West of It.

Great Salt Lake, that lifeless body of brine known as the American dead sea, is doomed. "The lake is going to meet the same fate as the great desert to the west of it and which not so very far in the past was part of the lake," said Horace G. Lester, of Utah. "Partly as the result of natural causes and partly through shortage of the water supply which feeds it this remarkable body of water is drying up. When it first became apparent that the waters were receding we thought that the trouble was only temporary.

"There has been a scarcity of snow in the mountains for several years and then, too, the waters of the Jordan and the other streams which feed it are diverted for irrigation. If the lake could get its usual supply of moisture it



Sheep that are properly fitted for market readily find a buyer.

Too large quantities of fertilizer applied at one time will kill tender plants.

Sheep, independent of wool, are worth more than their cost in what they do for the farm and in the meat they furnish.

Sheep are about the only animals that do not exhaust the land upon which they feed, but really permanently improve it.

A Massachusetts farmer claims to have grown \$1,000 worth of cabbage on one acre of ground. This is what might be termed intensive farming.

The Dorset breeders for some time claimed that breed as being dog-proof. Will some enterprising breeder now proceed to produce a wolf-proof breed?

A fairly well graded flock of ewes bred for a few years to none but first class rams will in a short time give as good a flock as is needed for all practical purposes.

Good wool as well as good mutton depend largely upon the quality of the food. Succulent food makes the best wool, the cleanest, brightest, softest and strongest.

The roosts in the poultry house should be low, so that the fowls need not jump from any great height, which often causes bumblefoot—a swelling of the bottom and side of the foot.

Nest eggs are useful to guide pullets or strange hens to locate the nest boxes, but that is about the extent of it. The old theory that the presence of nest eggs induces egg production has long since been exploded.

Quarantine the newcomer. Never place strange stock in your pens until they have been kept separate for two weeks, so that you may know if they are in a healthful condition.

A Gravenstein apple tree at Wolfville, N. S., is reported to have given its owner last year eighteen barrels of fine fruit, selling at about \$50 after paying for barrels and packing. Planting a tree like that is a prime investment.

The lice are still about; get rid of them. If you have an old iron pot handy try burning a lot of cedar shavings in the hen house. After having chased out the chickens close up the building tightly and fill it with smoke. Those who have tried it say it beats any other method known.

In making a selection of an appropriate situation for a garden one should be chosen which will receive through the day, more especially in the morning, the full benefit of the sun. A gentle slope to the south and east is always preferable. The close proximity to large trees should be avoided, as their ever-greedy roots would absorb the nutriment which the vegetables require, and their shade deprives them of light and heat. Vegetables can never be brought to maturity in a retired or shady spot. A garden should be as near the dwelling as possible.

The protection of the milk supplies of cities naturally comes under the control of the board of health, but few of the men composing city boards of health take the trouble to inform themselves of the real conditions surrounding the production of clean and dirty milk. The example of one Canadian city is worth following. The city of Ottawa sent its milk inspector to the Ontario agricultural school at Guelph to take a course in the production and care of milk. This is certainly a step in the right direction. An inspector so informed is worth more than half a dozen men who do not know what are the best ways of handling this important food product.

Economy of the Bee.

At one time the bees were male and female in equal numbers. The irresponsible male buzzed about simply getting his own living, merrily and dying. The responsible female not only got her own living, but that of her children.

Somewhat, by and by, they came to see the advantage of communal effort, and, just as women say to one another now, "If you'll wash the dishes, I'll wipe 'em," one feminine bee said to the other, "I'll be mother if you'll get the living." It was a bargain and the accommodating females took drones in to board.

The queen of a beehive does not rule; she lays eggs. She does not mind the babies. She does not even do her own digesting, let alone getting the food. The attendants that surround her feed her with bee milk, secreted by glands in their heads. She had to be fed continually, for at certain periods she has the power of producing 2,000 to 3,000 eggs a day, twice her own weight, four times, indeed, for more than half her weight is eggs. In her lifetime a prolific queen will lay 1,500,000 eggs.

Fall and Early Winter Lambs. Remember the term "bushy" lamb does not mean that you must grow your animal in a semi-incubator. The feeding barn should never be kept hot. The feeder should exercise care that his lambs do not get in a draft and are well sheltered, but see that they have air. It will not hurt them once in awhile to go out in the snow. Only fall and winter lambs often weigh forty to fifty pounds early in the spring and bring from \$7 to \$10 per head. According to the market, all lamb feeders who can grow alfalfa should not fail to be without this wren-

derful hay. I attribute most of my success with lambs to alfalfa. The past season I raised 850 tons on my farm and use it freely. Also I grow 2,000 bushels of oats and barley, 4,000 bushels of shelled corn and 300 bushels of soy beans on my place, much of which was fed to sheep, handling about a thousand head per year, said Joseph E. Wing before the Connecticut board of agriculture.

To Tell the Age of Sheep.

Dentition in sheep is irregular, depending greatly upon the care and food they receive; hence it is unreliable in some cases in determining age. A sheep has eight incisors in lower jaw. The two in the center are called the "central incisors"; one on each side of these the "internal lateral," one on each side of these the "external lateral," and those on the outside the "corner." Under ordinary circumstances, dentition is as follows: At from twelve to fifteen months, the central permanent incisors are up and in wear; at from eighteen to twenty-four months, the internal lateral permanent incisors are up and in wear; at from twenty-seven to thirty-three months, the external lateral permanent incisors are up and in wear; at from three to four years the corners are up and in wear. Of course, the first teeth are temporary, and these are shed and replaced by permanent ones at the ages mentioned. It requires considerable practice to enable a man to tell the age of any animal by the teeth, and especially in sheep or cattle where dentition is so irregular.—Exchange.

How to Raise Turkeys.

Secure a box about fourteen inches square and about eight inches deep. Put some dry dirt in this box first with a little slacked lime mixed in it, then some soft straw. Place not over ten to eleven eggs in the one so prepared nest. After they have been set upon eighteen to twenty days dampen them with a little warm water. In four or five days repeat it.

When the turkeys have hatched do not be in a hurry to get them out of the nest. On a warm day twelve hours is soon enough, and upon a cold day twenty-four hours is better. When you take them out place them in a dry, warm, clean coop and feed on hard boiled milk to drink. Feed regularly three times a day for the first two or three days, then feed five times a day regularly.

At first little turks need to be kept quiet and warm and do not need much food. After they are about five days old feed light breadcrumbs and curd four times a day, but at night give a little egg. Give all the milk they will consume if you can afford it. When about three weeks old let them out for two hours in the heat of the day, but do not let them get wet or cold. After they are six weeks of age they will give no more trouble than a strong, healthy chicken.—A. V. Meersch in Western Poultry Journal.

Good Hog Feed.

The prominent Institute lecturer, Mr. Theodore Lewis, has the following to say regarding the use of pumpkins and squash for the feeding of hogs:

"I want to suggest a profitable investment of a little labor and still less cash. Take from a half to a full acre of corn field that lies nearest to the barn yard, that is likely to be well supplied with manure, and give it a liberal dressing of that material. Then plow it under as soon as possible, and stake off the plot so that its boundaries will be well known. When preparing the corn field be sure to give this particular piece a specially good harrowing. When marking the field for corn, probably from May 10 to 15, mark this plot also, one way, but plant no corn on it. When the field is harrowed to kill the sprouting weeds and grass, as it should be before and after the corn is up, do not neglect the unplanted portion.

"About May 25, if the season is ordinarily favorable, plant this plot to squash, but not the hard shell kind, or to pumpkins, or both. Plant eight feet apart each way, and put in plenty of seed so as to give out worms or squash bugs their fill and have plants left. When the insects have departed thin the plants to four or five to the hill, if the insects did not do the thinning. Each time the corn is cultivated go through the squash patch until the vines get too large to allow it. In this way the vines are not injured by cultivation of the corn.

"If the season is at all favorable there will be tons of squashes and pumpkins on the ground, and they can be got at without driving over a large field to gather them, and will avoid waiting for them until the corn is matured and cut up. This makes it possible to begin feeding them earlier, and so lengthens the feeding season of a kind of material that is very beneficial to hogs as they are changed from the pastures to the fattening pen for early market. And nothing better substitutes the succulence of the summer during the later feeding period than the 'fruit' named.

"After the feed of corn, the squash or pumpkin in dessert should follow on the feeding floor. They should be cut a few times with a sharp spade, so the hogs can make good use of them. The quantity of feed must be regulated by the effect on the animal, and that can be most quickly discovered by watching the excrement. If too much is being fed the hogs will be too loose and the excrement will not be of a healthy color. These things will suggest a change in quantity of the succulent feed. With such feeding, however, wisely done there will be no breaking down of hogs or other preventable ailments, but there will be a thrift and growth that will at once surprise and delight."

MEMORIAL TO QUEEN VICTORIA.



A magnificent memorial and a gem of architectural beauty is to be erected in Calcutta, India, in honor of the late Queen Victoria. The building is to be of white marble and the height from the pavement to the top of the great central dome will be 220 feet. The plans for the magnificent monument to the first English empress of the great Oriental land were drawn by a London architect and have the approval of King Edward.

OTHER NOTIONS OF DR. OSLER'S.

Tax on Bachelors Recommended and an Expert Duty on Canadian Girls.

Dr. William Osler, according to the Canadian Practitioner, addressed the Canadian Club of Toronto on Dec. 20, says the New York Medical Journal. The reception to Dr. Osler by the 400 members who were present was most enthusiastic.

Prof. Osler, who was introduced as one who had become the first phys-

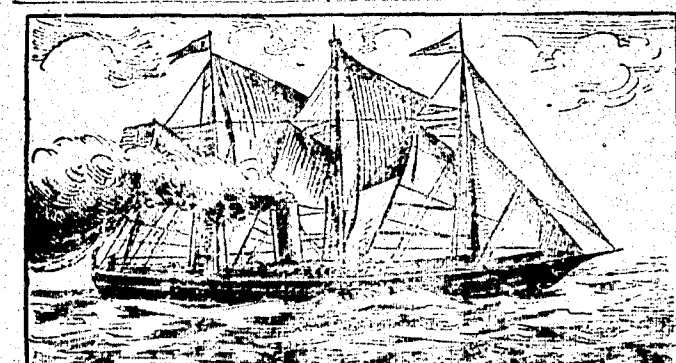
A very serious and important influence was that of gravitation, the attraction of the larger body upon the smaller, which caused an incessant dribbling over the border of their young men. A million Canadians were in the States, many in prominent positions in finance and in the professions, particularly in medicine and theology. There they had been successful by reason of two special qualities, industry and thoroughness, the only qualities worth anything in the make-up of a young man. If it were only in the matter of draining away the young men, it would make no difference, as plenty were left to run the country. But a more serious loss was that of the young women. He had a patient once, a neurotic young man of 30 or so, whose heart was not settled. Dr. Osler asked him why he did not get married. "Because all the girls I wanted have gone to the States," was the reply. Of 651 women engaged in nursing in six of the greater Eastern hospitals, 190 were Canadians, an enormous proportion, almost one-third.

"Something should be done," said Dr. Osler, "to stop the loss of the mothers of the country." He suggested two ways. Introduce a tax on bachelors. At 25 or 26 the man who had not a family to support ought to be helping the other fellow, and such a tax would be a reasonable and rational political measure. The other way was an export tax of \$100 on every girl who left Canada.

"She's worth more," the doctor remarked, while the club hilariously laughed. She was worth \$1,000 to the country, and it would pay to give her family that to keep her at home.

Stringer—There was a time when I lived at the rate of \$50,000 a year. Swallow—Indeed? And now long did you keep it up? Stringer—Oh, about 30 seconds.—Chicago News.

The only secret ever kept by a woman is—well, it's still a secret.



THE GOOD SHIP ROOSEVELT.

how, the stern and the waterline have been heavily armored with steel plates. The living spaces will be comfortable but very simply furnished, and the ship will be lighted both by electricity and oil lamps.

The vessel has all the qualities of ships which will insure her fitting under heavy seas and running. She will have the fastest of engines and the most powerful of machinery. She will be the fastest ship ever built for polar work.

A polished gentleman isn't necessarily a smooth article.

Crawford Available.

GRAYLING, THURSDAY, APR. 20.

Take Notice.

The date following your address on this paper shows to what time your subscription is paid. Our terms are one dollar per year in advance. If your time is up, please renew promptly. A X following your name means we want our money.

Subscribers to the late Grayling Times who desire to have the ADVANCE continued to their address after the time for which they have paid has expired must notify us or their names will be stricken from the list.

Local and Neighboring News.

Grayling lodge, No. 356, F. & A. M., will hold a special communication this (Thursday) evening. Work in the first degree. By order.

J. F. Hum, Secretary.

Patronize the McKay House—the best dollar a day house in Grayling.

Miss Laura Nelson has returned to the Ferris Institute to complete her course.

If you want your pump fixed right, call on Theon Deckrow, at Metcalf's market.

W. H. Warren, of East Tawas, visited Rev. H. A. Sheldon a good part of last week.

Chris. Hanson must have the best, so he bought a new Harrison wagon this week.

Miss Ella Guild, of Deward, spent Saturday in town, visiting with old friends.

Mrs. Chas. Trombley left Tuesday for a two weeks visit in Bay City and Grand Rapids.

Dr. Woodworth is putting a new roof on his office, which will change its appearance.

Miss Anna Olson entertained fourteen young ladies, last Saturday evening, in honor of her birthday.

Mrs. Woodworth is amply prepared with up-to-date Easter millinery. New creations appearing every day.

E. A. Keeler has bought two fine building lots on Hadley's first addition and will build a residence there.

The Slingerland Brothers, of Maple Forest, drew home a new Harrison Wagon, "The best on Wheels," yesterday.

James J. Collen had to have a new wagon, so he bought a Harrison, which leads them all for lightness of draft and durability.

John Isenhauer is erecting a pleasant cottage home on Hadley's third addition, on the corner of Clare and McClellan streets.

Grayling is always well represented at the Ferris school at Big Rapids. Miss Minnie Nelson is the latest addition from here.

The large addition to the Fischer home on Peninsula avenue, built last fall by E. Sornson, is being finished and is nearly ready for occupancy.

We wish to express our sincere thanks to all the friends who so kindly aided us in making our fair a success.

THE LADIES' UNION.

Peter E. Brawn came home with his equipment yesterday from Chas. Silsby's in Beaver Creek, where he has been moving some buildings the past week.

Stewart Bickler received the sad intelligence Tuesday of the death of his only sister at Syracuse, N. Y., who was buried that day. The word came too late for him to reach there for the funeral.

Solon Holbrook came down from Mackinaw City Saturday evening to see the wife and children. The two sick ones are now convalescent, so he hopes to have them all home again in a few days.

N. P. Olson is installing a hot air furnace under the Comer block, to heat the Central Drug store and the express office next winter. He has also made sewer connections for the block.

A copy of the new law of trade mark will be sent to any one interested in trade mark protection by C. A. Snow & Co., opposite Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

If your house needs repainting, plastering, calomining, painting, etc., call on Wm. Tubbs, for good work and reasonable prices. Residence on Park Str., south side.

George Pearson, of Richfield township, has ten cows, with calves at foot, which he will sell at a fair price, being overstocked. They are good ones. P. O. Address, Roscommon, Mich.

Rev. H. A. Sheldon went to Higgins Lake, Tuesday, for the purpose of uniting in matrimony Mr. Henry Heideman and Miss Martha Strubel. Mrs. Sheldon and Miss Olive enjoyed the ride with him.

The annual convention of the Bay City District Epworth League will be held in the Grayling M. E. Church June 1, 2, 3 and 4. Delegates will be present from all over the district. Also several noted speakers will add to the interest of the occasion. The details of the proceedings will be given as soon as the program is issued.

The ladies of the Presbyterian church society took in \$200 at their two day fair last week. As there were but trifling expenses to be paid it has added a neat sum to their fund, which will be largely used by church organs, which are needed.

The Grange.

In spite of stormy, cold, raw and disagreeable weather there was a fair attendance at the grange meeting Saturday.

Prior to the meeting lunch was served in the dining room below the hall, and this is to be a regular feature now.

Several who were down on the program for the lecture hour were unavoidably absent, but the time was filled in interestingly. The recitation was excellent, one or two papers were read and considerable discussion followed.

Three of Beaver Creek's substantial farmers took a ride on the goat and came out Grangers—well pleased with the operation, too.

The following resolutions of respect to the memory of the late Hon. Cyrus G. Luce were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, The members of Crawford County Grange, No. 934, feel that in the death of Hon. Cyrus G. Luce the state has lost one of its greatest citizens, and the grange one of its noblest patrons and safest advisers; therefore, be it

Resolved, That in token of our high esteem and respect for this exemplary patron, this manly man, this great citizen and steadfast patriot, whose wise counsels have been one of the bulwarks of our organization, that the charter of this grange be draped in mourning for thirty days; and be it further

Resolved, That we extend to his family our sincere sympathy and the assurance that we believe his memory will be forever embalmed in the heart of every worthy citizen by the splendid and lasting achievements of his life, by his sterling qualities of mind and heart, and his devotion to the best and highest interests of the state and of his fellowmen; and be it further

Resolved, That these resolutions be spread on the records of this grange, published in our local paper, and an engrossed copy sent to his family.

The programme for the lecture hour for next meeting covers several topics of interest and it is hoped the weather will be more agreeable and the attendance larger.

Next meeting, Saturday, May 6—fix it in your mind.

Ex-Sheriff Thos. Wakeley returned from Ann Arbor yesterday, where he had been under treatment at the University hospital. He is looking fine and feeling well.

The M. C. R. R. will give rates for the May Musical Festival, Saginaw, Mich., May 22-23, 1905, one fare plus twenty-five cents for the round trip. Date of sale, May 22 and 23; return, May 24.

L. HERRICK, Agent.

O. F. Barnes received his first consignment of cattle for the big ranch in South Branch, last week, consisting of 250 Herford steers. Their white faces are clean, and we believe they will make a nice bunch of money.

Our warehouse having burned we have decided not to handle our line of agricultural implements longer, and needed repairs for the hundreds of Clipper plows in use the county will be kept by A. Kraus at his hardware store.

M. Hanson and G. L. Alexander will unite in erecting a fine two story brick block on the site of their present offices this spring. The plans are nearly completed and work will begin at once. It will be occupied by the bank and Mr. Alexander's law offices on the first floor, and the offices of the new hardware flooring factory and a suite of rooms for Superintendent Kerry on the upper floor.

The executive committee of the Young Men's Christian Association has arranged for an ideal vacation for the boys of Michigan from 12 to 16 years old, at Torch Lake, Antrim county, August 4 to 18. The camp will be delightful and the association will call for everything to make it a success. Write for prospectus and full information to L. E. Buell, state secretary, 2012 Washtenaw avenue, Ann Arbor, Mich.

As we are getting ready for the press this Wednesday afternoon the "Old Man" has come in and reports his tool barn and stock shed on the farm south of the village entirely consumed by fire, which came through the meadow, having caught from the fire pit of the planing mill, together with their contents, and a long line of fence. Fortunately the wind was a little north of west and though blowing a gale, the big barn was saved. The wind carried the fire east across the state farm, and but for hard work would have destroyed Niederer's ice-houses. Loss will aggregate about \$900.00. No insurance.

Reports having been circulated that John Howse of Maple Forest had misappropriated funds which he had collected for the benefit of E. Wilkinson, in replacing his house, which was destroyed by fire last month. Mr. Howse makes the following statement, which shows a different condition of affairs. Several subscribers objected to placing money in the hands of Mr. Wilkinson, and advised that Mr. Howse purchase the necessary lumber and material, which he did, and paid \$4.45 out of his own pocket besides \$5 which he had subscribed, to apply on the doors, windows and nails. Besides this he drew the lumber, shingles, etc., from the mill and the timber from the woods at his own expense, having only in view the doing a kindness to a neighbor and putting him in a clean and comfortable home, with thanks to all who assisted in the good work.

School Notes.

Physes class is doing good work.

We wish to heartily thank the Board of Education for the beautiful flag which floats from our flag staff. It will be displayed on all fair days.

Mr. Bradley is reading the story of Helen Keller, the blind girl, who is to graduate from Radcliffe college next June.

There has never been a time when young people with training were more in demand than at the present time. A gentleman called on Mr. Bradley last Thursday and offered \$40.00 per month for any young person whom he would recommend to teach his school for the three spring months. He also informs us that there are now two schools in Crawford county that have no teachers and are willing to make it an object for some bright young lady or gentleman to take for the next term.

Our artist, Gottie Kraus, printed a nice new programme last week.

Some one of Mr. Bradley's arithmetic classes will get a half day holiday. Which one will it be?

Question: What is a shadow? Ask the physics class.

Our base ball team may be seen doing work nearly every night after school, under the coaching of Captain Frank Trombley.

Fred Michelson was a welcome caller last week. Fred has finished his work at the Ferris Institute, and will go to the University this fall.

Owing to Mr. Quinlan's absence, there was no school in the grammar room last Monday.

Miss Annin was absent Wednesday on account of illness.

Mr. Sheldon was a high school visitor a few days ago. Thanks; come again.

The upper rooms had an election last week Monday. The result was an overwhelming Republican victory. We are pleased to state that not a single vote was thrown out, thus proving that the sixth grade can vote intelligently.

Martha Knibbs is seen at school after a week's absence.

The following fifth graders were neither absent nor tardy during the month ending March 31:

Jesse Sales Hilda Svenson
Harry Oaks Signe Eilerson
Lorne Douglas Johannes Jorgenson
Leelah Clark
Bessie McCullough Augusta Kraus
Margrethe Bau Peter Jensen
man Edna Pallen
Gierda Svenson Clifford Hoyt
Adolph Peterson Mary La Venture

Our high school base ball team, with Mr. Bradley in charge, left Grayling Saturday morning with faces set toward the little city of West Branch, with but one object in view—that of annihilating the aggregation known as the high school team of the city of the Baucha. The result shows only too well that often our fondest hopes are doomed to disappointment. Our boys died hard, but the cold weather and fast playing of the rival team proved too much for them. They are firmly of the opinion, however, that the return game that will be played here soon will redeem them in the eyes of their fond admirers. Watch for handbills and circulars showing when the second game of the series will take place. There will also be a game with Gaylord in the near future.

For Sale—A good horse, harness, buggy and cutter at a fair price. Inquire of Charles VanAmberg.

A Box of Money

will actually be given away at Fournier's Drug Store to the lucky man who holds the key to the box. The key will be placed with others in a box by a committee, Messrs G. L. Alexander, M. Hanson and C. McCullough, and every cash purchaser of one dollar worth of goods will get a key. When all are distributed, the holders of the keys will try them, and the one which unlocks the box will take it. Call at the drug store and see for yourself.

Frederic.

Ross Coomer is at home from the U. of M. for the Easter vacation.

Mrs. Agnes McDonald returned to Cadillac Monday, where her husband is stationed.

Mrs. Nettie Smith is visiting in Saginaw.

The Commercial house is ready for occupancy after the fire.

The schoolmarms were out in the country last Saturday afternoon making sugar from the sap of the maple tree.

One case of measles in town.

Seventeen pupils in the primary department were dismissed from school one day this week because of lack of seating capacity.

Catholic services were held here this week.

From many parts of the state come reports of a heavy vote in favor of the good roads amendment to the constitution, though whether or not it received the votes necessary for its passage is still uncertain. It is clearly indicated, however, that there is an overwhelming majority in many sections of Michigan in favor of intelligent improvement of the public highways, and it is likely that money to be expended for that purpose would be more cheerfully paid by the taxpayers than levies made for various other expenditures.

Don't Neglect!

Gents—When you want a new Spring Suit, see the new up-to-date styles. The latest designs in home manufactures and the finest imported goods on hand. Also the newest weaves and fabrics for Ladies' High Classed Tailored Suits, on view at

'Mahon's' Tailoring Establishment,
Goupil Building, Opposite McKay's Hotel

Drugs.

Patent Medicines.

THE CENTRAL DRUG STORE

N. P. OLSON, Prop'r.

Headquarters For

Athletic Goods.

We carry the Spalding Line.

Recognized as the Standard of Excellence.

Bring us your Family Receipts.

Prescription Work a Specialty.

J. A. MORRISON, Manager.

Candy.

Cigars.

Seven Houses For Sale.

Seven houses for sale on easy terms. For size of houses, and terms to suit purchaser apply to Mrs. Sarah McKay, Grayling, Mich.

NOTICE.

Applications will be received up to April 24th, by the undersigned, for the care of the township library for the ensuing year. Specifications are on file with M. Simpson, chairman of the Board of School Inspectors.

P. E. JOHNSON,
Township Clerk.

Poisons in Food.

Perhaps you don't realize that many pain poisons originate in your food, but some day you may feel a twinge of dyspepsia that will convince you. Dr. Kink's New Life Pills are guaranteed to cure all sickness due to poisons of undigested food, or money back. 25c at L. Fournier's drug store. Try them.

A Grand Opportunity.

STUDY LAW AT HOME.

Any person intending to take up the study of law, will find it to their advantage to communicate with

GEO. MAHON,

mar30tf Goupil Bldg. Grayling, Mich.

Frightful Suffering Relieved.

Suffering frightfully from the virulent poison of undigested food, C. G. Grayson of Lenoir, Miss., took Dr. King's New Life Pills, "with the result that I was cured," he writes. All stomach and bowel disorders give way to their tonic laxative properties. 25c at Fournier's drug store, guaranteed.

Cheated Death.

Kidney trouble often ends fatally, but by choosing the right medicine, E. H. Wolfe, of Bear Grove, Iowa, cheated death. He says: "Two years ago I had kidney trouble which caused me great pain, suffering and anxiety, but I took Electric Bitters, which effected a complete cure. I have also found them of great benefit in general debility and nerve trouble, and keep them constantly on hand since, as I find they have no equal." L. Fournier, druggist, guarantees them at 50c per bottle.

Climatic Cures.

The influence of climatic conditions in the cure of consumption is very much overrated. The poor patient and the rich patient, too, can do much better at home by proper attention to food digestion, and a regular use of German Syrup. Free expectoration in the morning is made certain by German Syrup, so is a good night's rest. You are able to go to a warmer climate, and debilitating night sweats, restless nights and the exhaustion due to coughing, the greatest danger and dread of the consumptive, can be prevented or stopped by taking German Syrup liberally and regularly. Should you be able to go to a warmer climate, you will find that of the thousands of consumptives there the few that are benefited and regain strength are those who use German Syrup. Trial bottles 25c, regular size 75c. Fournier's Drug Store.

The Michigan Central Railroad Co. have made a reduced rate to Detroit for May 22 and 23, return May 25, on account of the meeting of the Grand lodge of F. and A. M. For particulars enquire of

L. HERRICK,
Agent.

A Barbed Wire

often ends in a sad accident. To heal accidental injuries, use Bucklen's Arnica Salve. "A deep wound in my foot from an accident," writes Theodore Schaefer, of Columbus, O., "caused me great pain. Physicians were helpless but Bucklen's Arnica Salve quickly healed it." Soothe and heal burns like magic. 25c at Fournier's drug store, guaranteed.

A MATTER OF HEALTH



The Grayling Market Garden.

John H. Cook, Prop'r.

Will be ready for business this spring. Your orders respectfully solicited.

Real Estate For Sale:

120 ACRE FARM on section 17, T. 26 N. R. 3 W. A large barn, full basement, 60 acres seeded and all under fence, \$1,500.00.

40 ACRES on section 6, T. 26 N. R. 3 W., all fenced, seven acres in clover, \$300.00.

80 ACRES on section 14, T. 26 N. R. 4 W. Enough tamarac wood on it to pay twice. No improvements, \$200.00.

HOUSE AND LOT on corner of Lake and Fig str., Grayling. In good repair. Title perfect, and cheap at \$1000.00.

HOUSE AND LOT on Lake str., all right and nice, \$700.00.

LARGE HOUSE and Lot on Cedar str., good title, good location and in good repair, \$850.00.

FIVE ROOM HOUSE on Lake str. east; small barn and two lots; all right for \$400.00.

40 ACRES Beech and Maple on sec. 6, T. 27 N. R. 3. Timber alone is worth the price. Six miles from Grayling and only two from Frederic, \$400.00.

40 ACRES on east side of sec. 6, T. 27 N. R. 3 W. Timber practically all cut, no improvements, \$100.00.

FINE BUILDING LOT on Elm str. in Hadley's first addition for \$50.00.

FOUR of the most desirable lots on the south side, 66 by 165 feet, at less than value.

TWO HOUSES and Lots on Brink's Addition, \$400.00.

FORTY ACRES—The NW 1/4 of SW 1/4, sec. 32, T. 26 N. R. 3 W. Eight acres cleared, and the foundation of a first class grass farm. Cheap.

If you want a farm or home, come and see me.

O. PALMER.

To the Sunny West

The Great Michigan Central Route

WITH

Its Magnificent Scenery, Grand Connecting Lines and Elegant Equipment, will sell special one-way "Colonial" Tickets from now until May 15, as follows: From Chicago or from Mackinaw City, for \$13.00 to California points and the Great West and Northwest. Stop-over tickets can be obtained. For particulars call on any ticket agent.

A Notable Assembly of

Feminine Wear

A gathering for Easter which stands without equal as the best that fashion has conceived this season

Walking Skirts,

Skirts of Panama, Sicilians and Cheviots, everyone this seasons most approved style.



Shirt WAISTS

In Brown, Blue, Black and White.
Leg-of-Mutton Sleeves,



Boys' Confirmation Suits.

We have the largest line of Boys' Confirmation Suits ever shown!



Buster Brown Suits.

The newest things in serge and fancy mixtures.

Young Mens Suits

In the new style or double breasted coat, all the latest shades and mixtures.

FREE! We give free with every Boys' Suit a Base Ball and Bat.

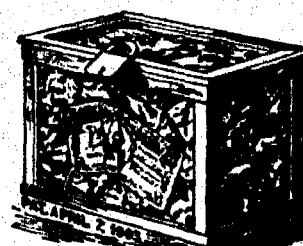
Grayling Mercantile Co.,

The People's Store.

DO YOU WANT IT?

Only One Key Will Fit It!

How much is in it?



This box of money will be GIVEN AWAY FREE to one of our customers. One key given with every \$1.00 cash purchase, or paid on account.

Fournier's Drug Store,

The Old Reliable.

Sorenson's FURNITURE!

THAT'S ALL!

J. W. Sorenson

Grayling,

Michigan.

Think Straight.
It would be impossible for a lawyer to make a reputation in his profession while continually thinking about medicine or engineering. He must think about law and must study and become thoroughly imbued with its principles. It is unscientific to expect to attain excellence or ability enough to gain distinction in any particular line while folding the mind upon and continually contemplating something radically different.—Success.

This is Truly.
Some have no respect for truth, and frequently abuse it. While others have all due respect, but very seldom use it.

A Wonderful Discovery.
Broadlands, S. D., April 17.—Quite a sensation has been created here by the publication of the story of G. W. Gray, who after a special treatment for three months was prostrate and helpless and given up to die with Bright's disease. Bright's disease has always been considered incurable, but evidently from the story told by Mr. Gray, there is a remedy which will cure it, even in the most advanced stages. This is what he says:

"I was helpless as a little babe. My wife and I searched everything and read everything we could find about Bright's disease, hoping that I would be able to find a remedy. After many failures my wife insisted that I should try Dodd's Kidney Pills. I praise God for the day when I decided to do so. For this remedy met every phase of my case and in a short time I was able to get out of bed and after a few weeks' treatment I was a strong, well man. Dodd's Kidney Pills saved my life."

A remedy that will cure Bright's disease will cure any lesser kidney disease. Dodd's Kidney Pills are certainly the most wonderful discovery which modern medical research has given to the world.

Trials of the Fair Sex.
He—If a girl declines an offer of marriage and becomes a spinster, she has not to regret it.
She—Yes, if she marries she is apt to regret it—so what can a poor girl do?

Nervous School Children.
Statistics gathered by various School Boards, show that a large percentage of school children suffer from different forms of nervousness, mild or exaggerated. Some showed a tendency to melancholy, others mental depression, and many the nervous twitches of mild chorea, or St. Vitus' dance. Most of these troubles can be overcome by proper food, sufficient sleep, and Dr. Caldwell's (Laxative) Syrup Pepsin. It is a universal children's medicine, because, if good food is eaten, it insures that the food is properly digested and indigestion and nerve poisons properly thrown out. It is pleasant to take, and safe and sure in results. Try it. Sold by all druggists at 50c and \$1.00. Money back if it fails.

Refuse to be discouraged if the standard you have reached does not satisfy you; that is a proof that you are an artist, not an artisan.—Success Magazine.

Many School Children Are Sickly.
Mother Gray's Sweet Powder for Children, sold by Mother Gray, a nurse in Children's Hospital, New York, breaks up colds in 24 hours, cures croup, whooping cough, measles, scarlet fever, teething troubles, and more and more the little ones and their mothers. Sold by all druggists or by mail to J. H. F. Allen, 100 N. Y.

If you know how to spend less than you get you have the philosopher's stone.—Franklin.

EVERY ONE ASKS HIM
HOW HE GOT RID OF HIS OBSTINATE MUSCULAR RHEUMATISM.
Mr. Jones Told of the Way by Which He Treated Himself Successfully When Doctors Failed.
Six physicians, all of them good, one of them a specialist, had done their best for Mr. Jones at different times during three years, and still he suffered fearfully from the tortures of rheumatism. The rheumatism that had been dormant in his system was suddenly brought to an active stage by exposure while he was drawing in February, 1901. From that time on for a period of more than three years he was a constant sufferer. He tried many kinds of treatment, but the rheumatism wouldn't budge. When regular doctors failed, and one remedy after another proved useless, many said: "I should think he would give it up and save his money." Of his condition at this time, Mr. Jones says: "My rheumatism started in my right thigh, but in time it appeared in every muscle of my body. I lost the use of my left arm entirely and nearly lost the use of my right one. My feet were badly affected, especially the bottom of the heels. When my right side was affected there was swelling, but the left side didn't swell when the disease settled there. The internal organs didn't seem to be involved at all. The trouble was all in the muscles and the nerves."

Among the few who still encouraged Mr. Jones to think that a cure might yet be found was a friend who had reason for great confidence in Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and acting on her advice he bought a box of them in September, 1904. The story of what followed is brief, but nothing could be more satisfactory.

"When I was on the third box," says Mr. Jones, "I could realize no change for the better. I felt sure that the Dr. Williams' Pink Pills were the right medicine for my case. I kept on with them for several weeks longer and now I am entirely well, and everybody is asking what I took."

Mr. William Jones lives at Oxford, Mich. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills effect wonderful cures in rheumatism, because they work directly on the blood which is the seat of the disease. They are sold by every druggist.

Easter
Marie F. Swift.
On the hills, fair and fragrant,
Where the daisies and violets
Bidding care and pain take flight.
Through the perfumed, sacred stillness,
Bliss, reverent, let us go,
Loudly, as we feel their once,
To the tomb, so long ago.

Waxen tapers, twinkling, starlike,
Lilies with your hearts of gold,
Send your light, your grace and fragrance,
To the tomb, so long ago.

"Lord," we cry, with eyes uplifted,
Let us rise today with Thee!
Like the lilies, golden-hearted,
All Thy own, dear Lord, to be."

Blissed! Myself, sacred silence!
Then a burst of song about
Loudly, clearly and cheerfully,
Hope and joy to it belong.

Nearer come the sweet-voiced singers,
Praise—this peace—in each young face,
Angels, as we feel their once,
Over all the sacred place.

Out beneath the bright, blue heaven,
Slug we with the birds again—
In our hearts the joy of living,
In our souls a glad Amen!

—Detroit Free Press.

Easter at Windyville.
It was Easter Sunday at a little cabin out in the prairies of western Kansas. Old Pete Gripe and his wife had not long been married, and were away to spend the day in the city with some neighbors on Cherokee creek, about five miles distant.

Tillie and Bennie Lewis, who lived with the Gripes, to whom they were distantly related, and because they had no other place to live, had been left at home to take a general charge of things, and Pete and his wife returned in the evening.

Dave Lewis and his fair young wife, with their children, had lived in Missouri a few years ago. The father had got the gold fever in a very strong form, and believed by going to the mining regions of the Rockies he would make a fortune, such as would enable his family to throw aside the toil and poverty that had been their portion in life.

Laying his wife to keep house for her brother, who was a single man, Dave Lewis set out for the mountains, full of ambition and hope. A few letters and a parcel between husband and wife, then a long silence ensued. Several months rolled by, during which time Mrs. Lewis heart was filled with the direst apprehensions, then came a letter from a stranger, who wrote from some obscure mining camp in Idaho, saying that Dave Lewis was left that place with a party of venturesome prospectors, many weeks ago. He went on to say that while crossing the mountains, a fearful snow storm had suddenly descended, blinding and confusing them so they had wandered from the trail, and not one had escaped alive. Only a few bodies had been found, and it was believed that Lewis' body, with several of his companions, was buried far under a snow-slide down the pass.

Mrs. Lewis never fully recovered from the shock, and soon after her brother having married and gone to a ranch in Texas, and having no other relations to go to, she took Tillie and Bennie to Kansas to live with old Pete Gripe, who was her deceased father's half-brother.

But she did not live long to trouble over her condition, and all too soon poor heart-broken Tillie and Bennie found themselves alone on those wild prairies.

It was Mrs. Gripe's wish to have the children taken to the poor house in the adjoining county, declaring it would take too much to keep "two big eatin' young-uns like them-uns. But Pete had declared against the poor house business, so Tillie and Bennie had remained in the Gripe household after their mother's death.

A sad enough life it was, too, which they led in the Gripe cabin, without books, playthings or living words, all of which were dear to the hearts of children. On that Easter Sunday when they were left alone, Tillie was ten and Bennie seven.

Tillie was using an old stub of a broom to sweep the uneven floor of the kitchen, while Bennie, with his chubby little hands clasped behind him, watched her energetic motions.

"Tillie," he said suddenly, "wot's Easter?"

"Oh, it's to stuff eggs, all they kin hold," Tillie replied, pausing with her broom, and trying to look wise. "Anyways it's mostly eggs, for, yer know, las' Easter Mis' Gripe let me go over an' spend the day with Mary an' Emmy Curry, an' they had fried eggs all day long. Oh, it was nice!"

"Buck holidays were rare in the little girl's life, and the memory of that Easter passed with the Curry girls was a very pleasant one. Bennie, too, remembered that Easter, and the heavy cold which had made Mrs. Gripe forbid his accompanying Tillie on her visit. All the children had been told the details of that day with his sister, but they found some fresh pleasure in discussing it anew.

"An' hadn't yer nothin' else? nothin' but eggs?" he asked.

"Oh, yes, heaps an' heaps more. We had 'lasses, an' biscuits, an' taters, an' corn, an' 'frits, all the eggs we could stuff. But Easter's mostly stuffin' eggs, I reckon," she explained, resuming her task with the broom.

"Say, Tillie," insisted the little fellow, "eggs is mighty good."

"So bet they air, Bennie," returned Tillie, brushing the dust into the old fireplace.

"Wot'n Uncle Pete an' Mis' Gripe stuff eggs though-to-day, over to Jordan's?"

"My Wot'n they, though."

"I wish we had some eggs, Tillie."

"Maybe we kin have some, Bennie," said the dark-eyed boy of the little girl, twined roughly and meaningly.

"How kin we, when Mis' Gripe made Uncle Pete to let the las' one down to Windyville last night? An' we-uns wouldn't darst to tech one of they was bushels of 'em hyer, an' she knows jist how many the hens lay every day," declared Bennie in a half-voiced, half-petulant tone.

"Yes, an' wouldn't she maud us like billy if we teched an egg?"

"Wouldn't she though?"

"Now, Bennie, the floor's swept, an' we-uns air goin' down on Wolf creek to have our Easter," announced Tillie, saying "have" in a little old brown hat.

She put the boy's old cap on his brown curly head, and buttoned the solitary big brass button which fastened his little threadbare jacket. Then she got up on a chair before the old cupboard, and took a handful of salt from a big gourd, and covered the hen's feet from the nest box.

"Wag, Tillie, wot yer goin' to do with them?" cried Bennie, watching his sister's actions.

"Didn't I tell yer we-uns air goin' down on Wolf creek to have a Easter?" she said.

Tillie fastened the door securely behind them, then led the way to a stack of corn fodder behind the cattle shed. Drooping on her knees she began bustling the fodder away with her little hard, dark hands. Bennie bent over her, unable to comprehend his sister's strange movements.

"Wot do yer mean by diggin' thar in Uncle Pete's fodder pile, Tillie? He'd maud us with big-eyed wonder."

"It's a 'spice fur yer, Bennie," laughed Tillie. "Look thar," and she leaned to one side to give the little fellow a view of her treasure.

"Eggs," he exclaimed. "Why, Tillie, where did yer git 'em?" and he counted six nice, fresh-laid eggs nestled there under the dry fodder.

"Hid 'em thar, Mis' Gripe, for our Easter," answered Tillie.

"Ain't they nice?" he cried in anticipation of a coming feast. "But how did it happen Mis' Gripe didn't ketch yer hidin' 'em?"

"These is the ash-colored pullet's eggs, an' Mis' Gripe don't think she lays yit. But I found her nest in yon briar patch, so kep' 'em, an' when I got a chance—but don't yer ever tell Bennie!"

"Oh, I won't—ever!"

"We'll take 'em down on the creek, Bennie, make up a basket, an' we'll have 'em, an' have a Easter all ourselves, like 'em, Mis' Gripe won't never fin' them!"

search over to Windyville, 'cept when my ma's funeral sermon was preached," answered Tillie, her face growing very sober.

"An' that's been as much as five years ago, ain't it?" asked Mary Jane sympathetically.

"Yes, an' I ain't never been to my ma's grave but twice since they put her in the buryin' ground over to Windyville. Mis' Gripe 'lows as it be plumb foolish for people to ad back an' forth to the graves of dead folks," said Tillie, her eyes full of unshed tears.

"Well, then, you'll go with me?" inquired Mary Jane.

"Yes, Bennie an' me'll go."

Having finished the eggs, the little party started up Wolf creek toward the town. On the way Mary Jane generously gave Tillie the larger part of her wild flowers.

When they arrived at the church, which stood on the outskirts of the town with a graveyard surrounding it, the Easter service had begun.

Mary Jane led her oddly dressed company up the aisle, and seated them midway to the pulpit. Many eyes were turned curiously upon the little strangers who trembled with childish emotion at finding themselves in such a crowd of the persons.

Though the remainder of the service was short, Tillie was made very uncomfortable by the almost constant staring of a large man, with heavy dark whiskers and prematurely gray hair, who occupied a corner of the seat opposite them.

RESURGAM

Sing!
Heart of mine,
And let the wondrous
Music of thy voice
Fill all the world with Light.
Sing and rejoice!
For in thy Risen Lord,
Love hath dispelled
The thought of night,
And blessed hopes upspring
Like fragrant flowers
From the awakened sod,
Trembling with new vibration
At the touch of God.
There is no Death,
For Life and Love
Are His dominion—
And every breath
Of holy aspiration
But draws our spirits
Into His; and we
Are Risen indeed
To immortality.

By Elizabeth Fugate

shells down thar, an' we-uns kin have jist a Easter like yim!"

When they reached the creek, Tillie deposited the eggs in a safe place, and with Bennie's assistance began to collect dry sticks and leaves from the hollows for their fire.

"Hark!" said Tillie, as they sat watching by the fire, "thar's the bell ringin' over to Windyville to call the megin' folks."

Windyville, a small country town of some two hundred souls, was only a mile farther up the creek, and the sound of the church bell reached them clearly.

"Yer reckon they're havin' Easter thar too, Tillie?" Bennie asked when the bell ceased.

"Why, yes! It's Easter to-day ever'where," answered Tillie wisely.

When Tillie decided that the eggs had roasted sufficiently, she took two flat sticks and rolled them out of the hot ashes. Then, finding a large, flat limestone rock to serve as table, she placed the sticks in a little white hen in the center and arranged the roast eggs around it. Bennie looked on in speechless admiration.

They were just ready to sit down to their little feast, when a voice from across the creek called out:

"Why, Tillie Lewis, wot yer doin' over thar?"

"Oh, it's Mary Jane Livesey," said Tillie with a quick breath of relief. Then, deciding to be hospitable on the present occasion, no matter what the consequences were, she called back:

"Bennie an' me's jest havin' a little Easter by ourselves. Come over, Mary Jane, an' stay to dinner wot'n you like."

"You little witch," cried Mary Jane, crossing to their side, and looking at the dark rosy cheeks and tangle of elfish curls under the queer little brown hat. "Wot yer up to? Eggs, roasted? Why, Tillie Lewis, don't yer know it's Sunday, an' eggs is wicked to eat hyer to-day, wot'n you air on Sunday?"

Tillie for the moment was too conscience smitten by Mary Jane's rebukeful speech to frame an answer in self-defense, which Bennie seemed to understand, for he said:

"It's Easter, Mary Jane Livesey, an' they stuff eggs ever'where. Don't yer know that?"

Whether it was Bennie's pointed argument, or the aroma from the roasted eggs on the limestone table which fell very temptingly on Mary Jane's nerves of smell, is very uncertain. However, when Tillie and Bennie called up an egg and began nibbling the shell it required no coaxing to induce Mary Jane to lay aside her flowers and follow suit.

"These eggs is mighty fine," remarked the visitor, helping herself to the salt.

"Ain't they, though?" agreed Bennie. "I wish every day was Easter for, oh—a whole week!"

"What was you goin', Mary Jane?" asked Tillie, her mouth full of egg yolk.

"To Windyville," replied Miss Livesey, who was the daughter of a ranchman in that vicinity, and looked up to as a personage of considerable importance by the young folks who lived near her.

"Thar's be a Easter sermon at the church over thar this mornin', an' Nory Randall's to be thar, an' I'm goin' home with her fur dinner. You an' Bennie come an' go over to Windyville with me," she persuaded, wishing to make some return for their hospitality.

"Thar's be a Easter sermon," said Bennie.

"Well, I don't care. I never was to

that I've a spark of curiosity, but a sphinx couldn't be comfortable in the room with an express package containing an Easter hat! Do open it quickly!"

"You needn't hurry me," said the dimpled girl, "I'm as anxious as if I was the three-headed lady and there was a hat for each head in that box."

"Don't stop to take off your jacket, and here are the scissors. How clever of you and Anne to have Emmeline select your hats. Being a bride with all her own selected, she can give her mind to it."

"What tough string and paper! I've just come from Anne's; her hat is there and perfect. Look!"

"Oh, how lovely! Just the thing for you!"

"You think so? I consider it hideous! It looks as if an envious old maid had selected it. Yellow on me! Why—"

"If it was mine, happiness would char my skin so that it was becoming and your complexion is better than my own."

"Humph, it's easy to philosophize over a fright—on somebody else's head. Look at that rascal, will you? Still as if it was made of plaster of Paris instead of velvet. And that beauty she sent Anne, so handsome, so—"

"But Anne sent more money."

"As if that mattered! Besides, Emmeline needn't forget that I helped to make her match."

"Perhaps, then, she's disappointed in Tom and this is her revenge. Still, I think the hat lovely."

"But you will not be obliged to wear it to-morrow?"

"No, but I shall see nothing else during service, since you sit directly in front of me. So it's an important matter to me, too."

"If only this was Anne's! It would do nicely for her. But for Emmeline to send me such a cheap fright and that blue one, her, and it's just because she knows I am easily pleased—I helped choose her trousseau, you remember. Oh, look at that dejected feather and those frost-bitten roses; poverty speaks in everything. I am a judge of millinery and I believe she spent part of my money on Anne's—what's that?"

"Oh, from Emmeline, money?"

"What is in it? I'm not curious, but—"

"She says: 'Hats exchanged by mistake. Most expensive sent you.' Well, does Emmeline think I will give up this lovely thing and wear that cheap-looking fright Anne has? Never! Look here, Irene, if you ever tell Anne one word of this I'll never speak to you again. Quick, I'll try it on; isn't it a beauty?"

BEAUTIFUL EASTER CUSTOM.
Advent of Resurrection Day Hailed with Melody and Praise.
"No more divinely appropriate expression of the Moravians' love of music and their appreciation of its inspiring power is to be found than in their sublime announcement of the Resurrection day," writes Clifford Howard, descriptive of "A Moravian Easter Dawn," in the "Ladies Home Journal." Through the quiet streets of Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, in the early morn, the throngs of the faithful, from all directions toward the church, inspiring anthem that arouses the slumbering town to the welcome knowledge of the advent of this glorious day. Now here, now there, now everywhere the lights appear within the windows of the dwellings, and the streets are thronged with people, young and old, wending their way from all directions toward the church, and erecting one another with loving salutations of the day. The Easter service is begun within the church, and is continued there until the brightening sky announces the advent of the dawn. Then, in slow procession, subdued and reverent, the people pass without the doors, and, headed by the trombones, solemnly ascend the winding hill to their beloved and quiet old burying ground.

"Within the closure of this consecrated spot the congregation assembles and stands in a large semi-circle facing the eastern hill in fond anticipation of the solemnity of the church service. A little apart stand the ministers and the trombone choir. Thus assembled, the service of song and responsive readings, begun in the church, is continued. A sense of deep, religious awe pervades the gathering throng, as on this cold, gray morning of the early spring they await, in patient communion with their departed loved ones, the Resurrection hour. Above the hill the dawning light appears. Then from the voices of the assembled host there bursts a melody of rapturous song, a heartfelt hymn of praise and adoration, a spontaneous symphony of joy, that starts in glad expression of triumph and hope, and mingling with the full, resounding strains of sweet-toned trumpets and resonant trombones, arises with the warbling song of joyous birds in glad homage to the splendid day. For see! a radiant light overspreads the earth. A wonderful glory hails the new-born day. The sun appears in fulgent splendor. God's symbol of the renewed life; and earth and heaven in exulting joy peal forth in glad, anticipational accord: 'The Lord is risen! Hallelujah, praise the Lord!'"

EASTER ON THE FARM.
Miss Pullet—That's the worst-looking Easter bonnet on the farm.
Miss Feather—How dare you insult me!
The man drew them to him in a quick, passionate embrace, saying rapidly: "Tillie! Bennie! I'm not dead! I'm your pa come back to you! This is a happy Easter to me, for I am restored to the children who I was told died with her whose grave I'm now kneeling by," and his frame shook with the intensity of his emotion.

Dave Lewis had not perished in the blizzard as had been reported. A mountaineer had rescued him and taken him to his cabin, where he had lain sick for months. When he was able to cross the mountains to the nearest postoffice, he had learned through the postmaster back home that his wife and children had gone to Kansas, and all had been swept away with fever.

Caring little what became of him, but too poor to return to his friends, he had turned back to the mountains.

For nearly four years he had had a hard struggle of it, then luck suddenly changed, and Dave Lewis and his party began turning out generous quantities of gold.

Selling out his interest in their mine for a small fortune, Lewis had left the Rockies. He had come to Windyville to find the graves of his family. Tired with his long walk, he had entered the church to rest, before seeking Gripe's cabin.

Tillie and Bennie now have a home of their own, with all they need to make them happy.

A Judge of Millinery.
"Oh, Frances, I thought you'd never come!" said the tall girl as her hostess entered the room. "Nobody can say

SUNDAY SCHOOL
LESSON FOR APRIL 23, 1903
The Entry of Jesus into Jerusalem.—John 12:12-25.

Golden Text.—Blessed is He that cometh in the name of the Lord.—Matt. 21:9.
This triumphant entry of Jesus into Jerusalem was intended to show Him in His kindly character. The people were accustomed to think of Him as a prophet and teacher, and they had several times wished to set Him up as a King. But never before had Jesus allowed them to honor Him as if He was a King.

Even now it was not in the character of an earthly ruler that He presented Himself, to His own people, as He entered Jerusalem. There was no pomp, and there was no triumph without pride, stately without pomp, and meekness without abasement. The people who witnessed the royal progress felt that there was something in it very wonderful and very sweet, but also something above their comprehension.

As the one incident in the life of our Lord that figures Him forth in His kindly character, this should be very precious to us. Perhaps we do not often enough think of Him as our King. But He is our King as well as our Prophet and Priest.

This triumphant entry into Jerusalem foreshadowed another and infinitely more glorious triumphal entry, when the same Jesus ascended to heaven, leading captivity captive, and "sat down on the right hand of the Majesty on high," while all heaven rang with glad hallelujahs. (Eph. 1:3; Heb. 1:3.)

Notes.
Verse 12.—The supper at Bethany was held on Saturday, 17th of the month. Saturday was the Jewish Sabbath. Feasting was lawful on the Sabbath, however. The events of our lesson occurred "on the morrow"—that is, on our Sunday. And we celebrate the day as "Palm Sunday."
Verse 13.—In the East palm trees were useful in very many ways, and were regarded with great esteem. They were symbolic of strength, fruitfulness, and beauty, and therefore of rejoicing and triumph.
Hosanna! was a cry having much the same significance as "God save the King." It was the proper greeting of a King, and the crowds used it purposely as we see by the further explanation, "Blessed is He that cometh in the name of the Lord, even the King of Israel." (Mt. 21.)

A Young Ass.—It was a colt set apart by God for this service, one that had not been used before. With its horses are connected with kindly entries, but in the East the ass was the recognized bearer of great personages.

Verses 15, 16.—The words of Zechariah are indicated not quoted. For the full prophecy see Zechariah 9:9. There were many prophecies relating to the events of the last few days of the life of Jesus. Verse 16 refers especially perhaps to the events of Palm Sunday, but also refers in a general way to all that was to happen to Jesus.

Verses 17, 18.—These verses explain the cause of the gathering of the crowd to meet and welcome Jesus. It was because of what appeared to the people His greatest miracle. It was because the multitude "that was with Him when He called Lazarus out of the tomb" spread the news of that great event to other multitudes, until, likely, a large part of the common people who were in Jerusalem had heard about it, and were eager to see Him. But if the raising of Lazarus was the chief cause of the crowds there were many other miracles, besides much strange teaching, that had made Jesus well known both in Galilee and in Judea.

Verses 19.—What the Pharisees had dreaded had come to pass. Their authority over the people was greatly weakened. The teaching of Jesus, the wonderful works which He did, and above all His loving character had attracted the people and caused them to see by contrast the heartlessness and hypocrisy and shallowness of the Pharisees.

Verses 20.—This verse tells of a very significant fact. Jesus had purposely restricted His teaching to the Jews. To them salvation must first be preached and through them salvation must be declared to the rest of the world. Greeks, Romans and barbarians, all classes as identified with the world, were to be reached. But there were men and women among the Gentiles waiting and hungering for some true teacher. And these Greeks who came desiring to see Jesus, were as a promise of the multitudes of Greeks and other Gentiles that were to investigate His teachings and come to His standard after His death.

Verses 21, 22.—Perhaps Philip and Andrew (whose names are Greek) understood Greek better than the other apostles. That it took the two of them to bring the enquirers before Jesus seems to point to some reluctance or hesitation on their part to undertake the task. They knew that Jesus' mission was to the Jews, and that He had on occasion said that He wished to reserve Himself for the Jews.

Verses 23-25.—Jesus seems to have seen in the visit of these strangers a special reminder that His life work was accomplished. Perhaps He saw that His teaching and work had reached a stage beyond which it could no longer be confined to the Jews. Or perhaps He saw that having attracted the attention of outsiders His death would now be as widely discussed as was necessary. In connection with the thought of the coming of these Greeks indicated the coming of the hour in which the Son of man should be glorified read Matt. 24:14. Jesus took this opportunity to make it plain that He Himself looked forward to His death as the consummation of His work and expected to accomplish more by His death than by His life.

And indeed He declared this to be a fundamental law of life—that it is in the surrender of life and not in the keeping of it that victory is won and goodness propagated. What was good for Him or good in Him is good for us and good in us. If we wish to serve Him, we must on our own level, follow in His footsteps.

Operation Avoided
EXPERIENCE OF MISS MERKLEY
She Was Told That an Operation Was Inevitable. How She Escaped It.
When a physician tells a woman suffering with ovarian or womb trouble that an operation is necessary, the very thought of the knife and the operating table strikes terror to the heart, and our hospitals are full of women coming for ovarian or womb operations.



There are cases where an operation is the only resource, but when one considers the fact that a large number of ovarian and womb troubles cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound after physicians have advised operations, no woman should submit to one without first trying the Vegetable Compound as recommended by Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., for advice, which is free.

Miss Margaret Merkley of 275 Third Street, Milwaukee, Wis., writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—
"I suffer from strength, extreme nervousness shooting pains through the pelvic organs, bearing down pains, and cramps compelled me to seek medical advice. After making an examination, said I had ovarian trouble and advised an operation. To this I strongly objected and decided to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. The ulceration quickly healed, all the bad symptoms disappeared and I am once more strong, vigorous and well."

Ovarian and womb troubles are steadily on the increase among women. If the monthly periods are very painful, or too frequent and excessive—if you have pain or swelling low down in the left side, bearing down pains, leucorrhoea, don't neglect yourself; try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Alabastine
Your Walls

Are you satisfied with the appearance of your walls? Do they come up to your ideas? Are you putting on coat after coat of sticky, dirty wall paper, making a sandwich with sour paste between?

Alabastine is clean, hygienic and wholesome and more than that, it is beautiful. The most artistic effects can be produced with Alabastine.

The ALABASTINE Co. will furnish, without expense to you, color schemes and formulas for your rooms. If you are building or remodeling, simply ask for color schemes, giving size, use and direction of light of rooms.

Buy Your ALABASTINE in original packages. Any decorator can apply it, or you can put it on yourself. Simply brush it on. It is a permanent, durable, wall finish, wears two walls down any other way.

The best dealers sell it. If you don't, send us your name and we will see that you are supplied.

ALABASTINE COMPANY
Grand Ave., Grand Rapids, Mich.
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THE GRAND PRIZE
THE BIGGEST AWARD AT THE ST. LOUIS WORLD'S FAIR
WATERPROOF
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FOR THE
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TOWER CO. ST. LOUIS, MO.

QUEEN OF ACTRESSES PRAISES PE-RU-NA.



MISS JULIA MARLOWE
Heavily Approves of Peruna For the Nerves.

In a recent letter to The Peruna Medicine Co., Miss Julia Marlowe, of New York City, writes the following:

"I am glad to write my endorsement of the great remedy, Peruna, as a nerve tonic. I do so most heartily."—Julia Marlowe.

Nervousness is very common among women. This condition is due to anemic nerve centers. The nerve centers are the reservoirs of nervous vitality. These centers become bloodless for want of proper nutrition. This is especially true in the spring season. Every spring a host of invalids are produced as the direct result of weak nerves.

This can be easily obviated by using Peruna. Peruna strikes at the root of the difficulty by correcting the digestion.

Digestion furnishes nutrition for the nerve centers. Properly digested food furnishes these reservoirs of life with vitality which leads to strong, steady nerves and thus nourishes life.

Peruna is in great favor among women, especially those who have ructions that are trying to the nerves.

Buy a bottle of Peruna today. If you do not receive all the benefits from Peruna that you expected, write to Dr. S. B. Hartman, Columbus, Ohio.

RESTORED HIS HAIR.

Scalp Hammer Cured by Cuticura Soap and Ointment After All Else Had Failed.

"I was troubled with a severe scalp hammer and loss of hair that gave me a great deal of annoyance and inconvenience. After unsuccessful efforts with many remedies and so-called hair tonics, a friend induced me to try Cuticura Soap and Ointment. The hammer was cured in a short time, my hair was restored as healthy as ever, and I can gladly say I have since been entirely free from any further annoyance. I shall always use Cuticura Soap, and I keep the Ointment on hand to use as a dressing for the hair and scalp." (Signed) Fred K. Dusek, 213 East 57th St., New York City.

Piso's Cure for Consumption promptly relieves my little 5-year-old sister of cough, Miss L. A. Pearce, 23 Milling street, Brooklyn, N. Y., Oct. 2, 1901.



A Marvel of Relief

St. Jacobs Oil

Safe and sure for

Lumbago

and

Sciatica

It is the specific virtue of penetration in this remedy that carries it right to the pain spot and effects a prompt cure.

SICK HEADACHE

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. Positively cured by these Little Pills. They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Heartily Eating. A perfect remedy for Biliousness, Nausea, Bloating, Bad Taste, Stomach Pain, Headache, Constipation, Pains in the Side, TORPID LIVER, They regulate the Bowels. SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. Genuine Must Bear Fac-Simile Signature. **Beck's Food.** REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

AT BED TIME I TAKE A PLEASANT HERR DRINK

THE NEXT MORNING I FEEL BRIGHTER AND MY HEADACHE IS GONE. My headache was so severe that I could not get out of bed. I took a few of these pills and in a few minutes I was able to get up. I feel much better now. I am sure that these pills are a great remedy for all kinds of headaches. I will keep a box of them in my house for all emergencies. **LANE'S FAMILY MEDICINE.**

For Sale or Trade

Address: O. H. ROBERT, EVANSTON, ILLINOIS.

For Sale or Trade

Address: O. H. ROBERT, EVANSTON, ILLINOIS.

BEST IN MANY YEARS.

Government Report Says Wheat Crop Average Is Very High.

The monthly report of the Department of Agriculture shows the average condition of winter wheat on April 1 to have been 91.6, against 78.0 on April 1, 1904, 97.3 at the corresponding date in 1903, and 83.1 the mean of the April averages of the last ten years.

The following table shows, for the principal winter wheat States, the average condition on April 1, the corresponding averages one year and two years ago, and the mean of the corresponding averages of the last ten years:

State.	1903.	1904.	1905.	10-yr. avg.
Kansas	92	78	97	85
Nebraska	91	81	95	89
Colorado	90	82	96	89
Idaho	90	82	96	89
Illinois	90	82	96	89
Ohio	90	82	96	89
Pennsylvania	90	82	96	89
Oklahoma	90	82	96	89
Texas	90	82	96	89
Michigan	90	82	96	89
United States	91.6	78.0	97.3	83.1

The average condition of winter wheat April 1 was 92.1, against 82.4 April 1, 1904; 98.0 at the corresponding date in 1903; and 87.0 the mean of the April averages of the last ten years.

The area seeded to winter wheat last fall was officially reported by the Agricultural Department in December as 81,155,000 acres. While these figures will be revised in the May report there has been little heard of the plowing up or abandonment of fields from winter killing and the loss in acreage is expected to be slight.

On the acreage down and taking seven-ton bushels as the par yield, a figure generally accepted in the trade, the condition figures of 91.6 suggests a winter wheat yield of 435,000,000 bushels. There have been larger areas sown to winter wheat, but only three times in the last fifteen years has the condition of the plant in April been better than that given in the above report.

The April condition in 1891 averaged 90.9 in 1901, 91.7. The condition in April 1904, was the lowest in fifteen years, 78.5, owing to winter killing; 4,553,000 acres of the 82,000,000 acres planted being plowed up or abandoned.

LIKE A VANISHED DREAM.

The Glories of the Chadwick Home Have Faded Away.

All the glory of Cassio L. Chadwick's home in Cleveland has departed, and the man who purchased for \$25,000 the whole lot of furnishings is now preparing to send away the cut-glass chair and the perpetual clock and the paintings and everything else. Before Mrs. Chadwick will have gone far in her tenacious sentence, nothing will be left in the house where she dwelt in luxury.

Memory only abides of the wonders which dazzled staid old bankers into giving vast sums to a very ordinary looking woman, without demanding any real security. Before the gorgeous apartments were dismantled several photographs were made, so that skeptical persons might have ocular proof of the peculiar abilities of the notorious "Cassio."

Of greater interest, perhaps, than any other is Mrs. Chadwick's private sitting room. It was a dream of gold and plush and velvet, and figured largely in the financial operations. Hanging above the mantle was the oil portrait of "Uncle Mason," dear old "Uncle Mason," out whom it might not have been possible to separate the bankers from their depositors' money. So far no person has been able to find where "Uncle Mason" is buried or how, after his death, Mrs. Chadwick received the millions from his estate.

Some taste was shown in the decorating of the dining room. The china contained positively beautiful specimens of Tiffany's best work and manufacturers of Europe. Then there was Mary Chadwick's room, with paintings well selected, and dainty bits of chairs that didn't offend the sight. But the bed—that was a wonder of beauty and massive magnificence. It was of solid mahogany and carved by a master hand. Like the other things, has fallen into alien hands.

CHURCH MAY TRY ROCKEFELLER

If Congregational Charges Are Proved Baptists Can Expel Him.

Under the laws of the Baptist church, John D. Rockefeller may be placed on trial on charges of excommunication. Congregational churches and if the charges are proved Mr. Rockefeller may be expelled from the Fifth Avenue Baptist church, according to a New York dispatch.

It is the duty of the church, of its own motion, to put on trial any members who have been accused of a crime or a misdemeanor of any character. The same obligation rests upon each member of the church as an individual.

This being the case, exponents of the Baptist doctrine declare the members of the Fifth Avenue church will not be faithful to the church law if they do not institute proceedings against Mr. Rockefeller at once. Aside from this, it is the imperative duty of Mr. Rockefeller, according to the law of the Baptist church, to demand an investigation.

SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES

The University of Iowa has just completed a new gymnasium.

Prof. J. A. Jagger of Harvard will lead a geological expedition to Iceland. Harold L. Madison has been appointed instructor in zoology at Brown university.

Secretary of War Taft will be the orator at the Yale law school commencement in June.

President Eliot of Harvard is in Switzerland. Although on vacation, he is doing much literary work.

Prof. L. V. Vernon-Harcourt has resigned the chair of civil engineering of University college, London.

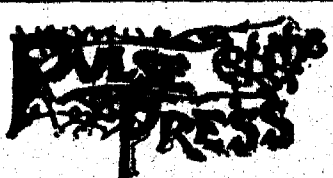
There are 12,665 graduates of Yale living, the oldest being the Rev. Joseph S. Lord of Lansingburgh, Mich.

A course in meteorology is the latest addition to the curriculum of the University of Wisconsin. The course will be under the direction of James L. Bartlett of the United States weather bureau.

Ayad A. Ghazali, an Egyptian connected with the University of Cincinnati, has asked for permission to translate "Ben-Hur" into Arabic.

When Rear Admiral James H. Bonds became the head of the naval academy at Annapolis, which will in June next, it will be the first time in many years an officer of that rank has held the position.

Columbia is expecting a great many teachers who will attend the annual meeting of the National Educational Association at Ashbury Park to attend the summer school immediately after the close of the convention, as New York is within such a short distance.



Jerry Simpson is one of the biggest sheep owners in New Mexico. It seems like a reversal of form to find Jerry raising material for socks.—Washington Post.

The Panama Canal Commissioners have learned that President Roosevelt, when the occasion arises, is also an advocate of the Big Broom.—Chicago Tribune.

Mexicans are alarmed over the exactions of a "beef trust." They might reassure themselves by calling in Commissioner Gardfield to report.—Portland Oregonian.

If the planters can get 7 1/2 cents for their cotton, that means over \$500,000,000 for the crop. Guess that will hold 'em for a while.—Memphis Commercial-Appeal.

Cerebro-spinal meningitis is said to have appeared in malignant form in Germany. We wonder what cerebro-spinal meningitis is in German.—Rochester Herald.

For more than a quarter of a century Buffalo Bill has been regarded as a hero, but Mrs. Bill has been effectively disposed of that tradition.—Memphis Commercial-Appeal.

Something has gone wrong in the East. There have been no reports of Armenian outrages or Balkan war clouds in some weeks. Are the wires down?—Savannah News.

If the Western cattlemen are afraid to testify against the Beef Trust for fear of being blacklisted, so much the more reason why they should be compelled to.—Brooklyn Eagle.

Mr. Rockefeller could make those protesting ministers a bit weary by putting about \$100,000 into home missions, where the money is most needed.—Duluth News Tribune.

Governor Hoch declares the fight between Kansas and the Standard Oil Company will be to the finish, but it is noticeable that he is not naming the winner.—Detroit Free Press.

There is said to be a milk famine in Milwaukee. It was discovered by a visitor. The natives don't know it yet. It wasn't milk that made Milwaukee famous.—Utica Observer.

Sprinkling country roads with oil is an old trick, but Mr. Rockefeller goes farther, and wants to sprinkle money made out of oil on all the roads leading to kingdom come.—New York World.

Before the tapeworm can be accepted unreservedly for a cure for tuberculosis there should be a clear understanding whether the appetite must be kept up permanently.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

There are some queer anomalies in this world of ours. Mr. Carnegie opposes a big war and Mr. Carnegie's company wants to furnish all the armor plate for it.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Of course money is money, and it has no good or bad qualities; but Mr. Gladden is justified somewhat in insisting that the church should not receive stolen goods.—Memphis Commercial-Appeal.

Unless Japan has entirely lost her presence of mind, she will never submit her peace proposals to any power but Russia. She was "counsed" by the powers once before.—Memphis Commercial-Appeal.

Now inquisitive people may begin to inquire whether reckless persons like Tom Lawson said anything worse about the big insurance managers than they are saying about each other.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

If the new canal commission fails to do any better than the unappointed last year, we can see only one way out of the trouble, and that is for Mr. Roosevelt to dig the canal himself.—Indianapolis Sentinel.

It may be that the heathen would not have recognized the fact that Mr. Rockefeller's money was unclean, but public opinion seems to have sustained the Congregational preachers just the same.—Rochester Herald.

10 mills make a combine, 10 combines make a trust, 10 trusts make a merger, 10 mergers make a magnate—And he makes all the money!—Springfield Republican.

The New York explorer who says a pygmy maiden saved him from torture by the tribe in Africa has apparently forgotten that Capt. John Smith, of Virginia, has a copyright on that story.—Kansas City Star.

The first Czar Nicholas said that "when once the Russian flag has been unfurled it is never taken down." But that was before the day of reaching for glory with a railway 6,000 miles long.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Dr. Wiley says that there is no reason why the average man should not be useful till he is 80 years old. Dr. Wiley is making himself more popular than Oyster with every one, including the insurance companies.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

The popular novelist and poet, Maxim Gorky, seems to be getting the Russian pade de fole gas treatment. Being in poor condition, he is to be sent to southern Russia to fatten up before being brought to trial.—Boston Transcript.

Suppose a woman did attempt to take charge of Santo Domingo's finances. Is there anything necessarily incidental about that? A woman could not very well get them into a worse state than they are now.—Indianapolis Star.

The sort of creditor that tempts people to go into debt, and piles up his claim with crafty green, is not a hercule figure to be backed up with navies and armies. Let him take the risks of collecting his own padded bills.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Cuba has learned what it is to be clean. No yellow fever in three years, and a procession of Americans to the island. The Americans are carrying dollars, and are more than welcome. Some day there will be more Americans than Cubans, and then what?—Brooklyn Eagle.

Save the Babies.

INFANT MORTALITY is something frightful. We can hardly realize that of all the children born in civilized countries, twenty-two per cent, or nearly one-quarter, die before they reach one year; thirty-seven per cent, or more than one-third, before they are five, and one-half before they are fifteen!

We do not hesitate to say that a timely use of Castoria would save a majority of these precious lives. Neither do we hesitate to say that many of these infantile deaths are occasioned by the use of narcotic preparations. Drops, tinctures and soothing syrups sold for children's complaints contain more or less opium, or morphine. They are, in considerable quantities, deadly poisons. In any quantity they stupefy, retard circulation and lead to congestions, sickness, death. Castoria operates exactly the reverse, but you must see that it bears the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. Castoria causes the blood to circulate properly, opens the pores of the skin and allays fever.

900 Drops

CASTORIA

Vegetable Preparation for Assisting the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

INFANTS, CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Prepared by **DR. J. C. FLETCHER**

Small Size of **DR. J. C. FLETCHER'S** Castoria

Perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

The Similar Signature of **Dr. J. C. Fletcher**

NEW YORK.

At 6 months old **35 DROPS—35 CENTS**

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

Letters from Prominent Physicians addressed to Chas. H. Fletcher.

Dr. A. F. Peeler, of St. Louis, Mo., says: "I have prescribed your Castoria in many cases and have always found it an efficient and speedy remedy."

Dr. W. D. Dow, of Philadelphia, Pa., says: "I have prescribed your Castoria in my practice for many years with great satisfaction to myself and benefit to my patients."

Dr. J. B. Weggoner, of Chicago, Ill., says: "I can most heartily recommend your Castoria to the public as a remedy for children's complaints. I have tried it and found it of great value."

Dr. Edward Parrish, of Brooklyn, N. Y., says: "I have used your Castoria in my own household with good results, and have advised several patients to use it for the same laudable effect and freedom from harm."

Dr. J. B. Elliott, of New York City, says: "Having during the past six years prescribed your Castoria for infantile stomach disorders, I most heartily commend its use. The formula contains nothing deleterious to the most delicate children."

Dr. C. G. Sprague, of Omaha, Neb., says: "Your Castoria is an ideal medicine for children, and I frequently prescribe it. While I do not advocate the indiscriminate use of proprietary medicines, yet Castoria is an exception for conditions which arise in the care of children."

Dr. J. A. Parker, of Kansas City, Mo., says: "Your Castoria holds the esteem of the medical profession in a manner held by no other proprietary preparation. It is a safe and reliable medicine for infants and children. In fact, it is the universal household remedy for infantile ailments."

Dr. H. F. Merrill, of Augusta, Me., says: "Castoria is one of the very finest and most remarkable remedies for infants and children. In my opinion your Castoria has saved thousands from an early grave. I can furnish hundreds of testimonials from this locality as to its efficiency and merit."

Dr. Norman M. Geer, of Cleveland, Ohio, says: "During the last twelve years I have frequently recommended your Castoria as one of the best preparations of the kind, being safe in the hands of parents and very effective in relieving children's disorders, while the ease with which such a pleasant preparation can be administered is a great advantage."

Dr. F. H. Kyle, of St. Paul, Minn., says: "It affords me pleasure to add my name to the long list of those who have used and now endorse your Castoria. The fact of the ingredients being known through the printing of the formula on the wrapper is one good and sufficient reason for the recommendation of any physician. I know of its good qualities and recommend it cheerfully."

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CANTHART COMPANY, 77 BUNNAY ST., NEW YORK CITY.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES

Color more goods brighter and faster colors than any other dye. One 10c package colors silk, wool and cotton equally well and is guaranteed to give perfect results. Ask dealer or we will send you a set of 10c packages. Write for free booklet—How to Dye, Bleach and Mix Colors. **PUTNAM DYE CO., Unionville, Missouri.**

"MY WIFE'S PEOPLE COMING."

"We Have Had a Splendid Winter" in Western Canada.

Canada's harsh winter is wonderfully great and considerably ahead of any previous year. It is always interesting to those who contemplate moving to read expressions of opinion from those living in the country. It is therefore our pleasure to reproduce the following written to an Agent of the Government and forwarded to the Immigration Branch of the Department of the Interior at Ottawa: Birch Hills, Sask. Canada, Feb. 1st, 1906.

Dear Sir:

I take pleasure in dropping you a few lines to let you know how we are getting along up here and how we like the place. We have been here close on to a year now and think the place is fine. We have been out every day this winter working in the bush getting out logs for buildings, etc., getting rid of for fencing. We have not suffered with the cold as much as we did in Chicago. My little boys are out every day with their sleds having a good time. The lowest temperature has been this winter is 34 below and it is very still, no wind.

We had a splendid summer; we put up about 50 tons of hay and will have about 30 tons to sell; hay brings \$8 per ton now and will be higher in the spring. We have 20 acres broke and ready for crop. We worked on the Can. Nor. Ry. for awhile this summer and am just 3 miles from the railroad and townsite. The steel is all laid to within 2 miles of the river and we are the train bringing supplies for the bridge.

My wife's people are coming up about May. I wish you would write them and if there should be anyone coming to Prince Albert that could do with a half a car let them know. The homesteads are all taken up within 12 miles of us. I often think if this land were only in the States what a rush there would be; it is the richest land and the most productive I ever saw, and the climate is OK.

I know that people back there that I write to do not believe me when I write them what a splendid winter we are having, they think we are all frozen up. We have only about 8 inches of snow, and there are cattle on the range that have not been rounded up this winter. Day after day the thermometer raises up to 50 and 60 and don't believe we have had a day this winter that it has stayed at zero. My wife says that we used to think that zero was cold in Chicago. But we don't mind it one bit. Christmas night we went out and drove 5 miles with our three little boys; it was 20 below, and there was not a whimper from any one of them; I'd hate to do it in old Chicago.

Well, I guess I will close and you can tell anyone in the U. S. that they cannot do better than come to the Prince Albert District. I remain, yours truly, (Signed) J. D. HEAD.

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For more information, write to the Minister of the Interior, Ottawa, Canada.

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